

HISTORY OF THE
318th INFANTRY REGIMENT
OF THE EIGHTIETH DIVISION

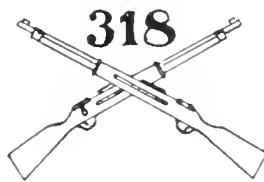
1917-1919



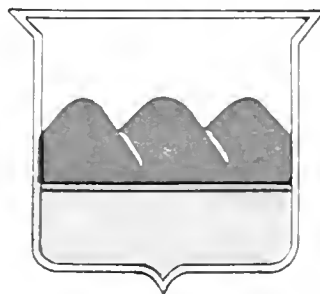
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HISTORY
OF THE
318th INFANTRY REGIMENT
OF THE
80th DIVISION
1917 — 1919.



Printed and Published
By
The William Byrd Press, Inc.,
Richmond, Va.,
for the
38th Infantry Regiment,
80th Division

Extra Copies for Sale
at \$2.00, Postpaid

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Foreword



WE PUBLISH this, the History of the 318th Infantry Regiment of the 80th Division, some weeks after the members of the regiment have scattered to take up again the pursuits of civil life.

The regiment is, indeed, no more.

"The war drums cease their throbbing and the battle flags are furled."

Yet an intangible something remains, product and result of some twenty-one months of the closest and most intimate contact in camp and bivouac, in billet and trench, in training and battle, in life and in death. Perhaps one can name it rightly only by the phrase of our Allies, *esprit de corps*; and this spirit lives and will live as long as men take pride in love of country and in duty well performed.

The seeds of this spirit are to be found in the fighting stock from which the regiment sprang. At its organization in September, 1917, the eastern counties of Virginia furnished to the regiment its entire enlisted personnel, sturdy sons of the men who bore the brunt of the fighting under the Stars and Bars.

Many changes in the regiment's personnel occurred during the months of training at Camp Lee, so that when the regiment sailed for France in May, 1918, its membership embraced men from practically every State in the Union, with Virginia and Pennsylvania predominating; and here it is well to record that the sons of these two States fought as heartily together as ever their fathers fought against each other. And, from the association together of their sons, the two States will derive a better appreciation and understanding, each of the other, making the Mason and Dixon line a still more imaginary boundary than heretofore.

The regiment has been through nearly every experience which falls to the lot of the soldier: the first awkward days of readjustment to the ways of army life; the long and, at times, bitterly cold months of training at Camp Lee, supposedly located in the "Sunny South"; the voyage "Over There" on the U. S. S. *Leviathan*; the days of training and of experience in trench warfare with the British; the heart-rending assaults on the Bois des Ombres, where our sacrifices seemed vain; the triumphant advance from Buzancy to Yoncq, where we swept everything before us; the winter in the Department of Yonne, while awaiting our return to the United States; and the return to the States aboard the U. S. S. *Maui*, followed by immediate demobilization.

We entered the army, an untrained, incoherent mob; we leave it, soldiers, proud of our uniform, our regiment and the cause for which we fought.

* * * * *

We have endeavored, in this little volume, to be historically accurate, but the reader is reminded that, prior to November 11, 1918, the regiment was engaged solely in making history, not in writing it. This record, compiled since that date, has been written largely from memory.

The appendices contain rosters of the officers and men of the regiment, official reports of the battle operations, and maps of the regions where the regiment was engaged.

The editor desires to acknowledge here his indebtedness to the many who have rendered effective assistance in the preparation of this volume.



To
Our Immortal Dead
Fallen on the Field of Battle
1918

“ Dulce et Decorum est pro Patria Mori ”

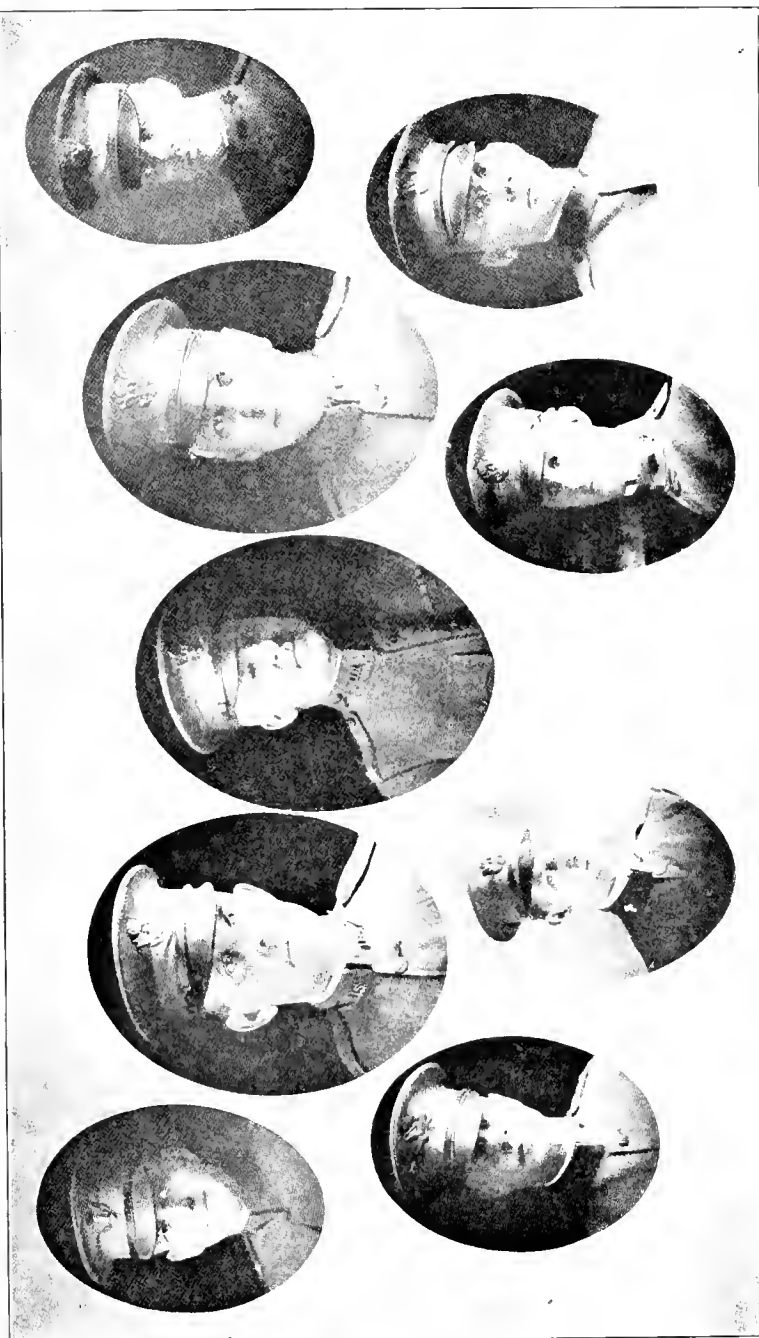
The Roll of Honor

Private JOSEPH ANGELO
 Private WILLIAM S. ASHERBROOK
 Bugler LAWRENCE G. BARGER
 Bugler WILLIE R. BARRETT
 Private CLAYTON W. BARTLESON
 First Lieutenant JAMES D. BEBOUT
 Private CHARLES D. BENTON
 Private First Class ESTEL G. BELOM
 Private WILLIAM H. BOYD
 Private VAN BRADSHAW
 Private TOGNETH BRUNO
 Private WILLIAM H. A. BUTLER
 Corporal JOHN J. BUVALOS
 Corporal JACOB S. CARTER
 Private FRANK B. CASSILL
 Sergeant ALLEN B. CLARKE
 Second Lieut. JAY E. CLEMMER, JR.
 Sergeant JOHN P. CLINGEMPEL
 First Lieutenant G. FRANK COBLE
 Private First Class EMMETT COLE
 Private First Class JAMES M. COLE
 Private FRED. H. COLLIS
 Private RAYMOND R. COLLINS
 Second Lieutenant BYRON P. CROKER
 Corporal FRANK S. CROSBY
 Private 1st Cl. RONALD E. CROWDER
 Captain JOHN CRUM
 First Lieut. TINGLE W. CULBERTSON
 Private ARCHIE CUMMINGS
 First Lieutenant JOSEPH M. DAVIDSON
 Private 1st cl FRANKLIN L. DAWSON
 Private RALPH DISMARIO
 Corporal GEORGE B. DYER
 Private LAWRENCE P. EGGI
 Private GUIDO FAGGIANA
 Private 1st cl THEODORE W. FISHER
 Private GERALD W. FOX
 Private JAMES A. FRADA

Private ALBERT FULLINGTON
 Sergeant WILLIAM D. GARLAND
 Private JOSEPH L. GASKINS
 Private ALBERT M. GETZ
 Private WILLIAM A. GIBSON
 Private First Class JAMES H. GOMER
 Private CHARLES V. GRIMME
 Corporal CHARLES GRIMSLEY
 Private JULIUS B. HAGMAN
 Sergeant SAMUEL J. HAYNES
 Private First Class WILLIAM HAYNES
 Private EMMET A. HELLER
 Private KENNIE HEFLIN
 Sergeant CHARLES E. HILSHMAN
 Private FRED W. HETZEL
 Private ALLEN HIGGINBOTHAM
 Sergeant CURTIS R. HOOD
 First Lieutenant NATHANIEL H. HORT
 First Lieutenant SAMUEL H. HUBBARD
 Private WILLIAM K. HUGHES
 Private JOHN W. INGERSOLL
 Private EDWARD T. JENKINS
 Private EYERT E. JYIDEN
 Private LOYAL G. JOHNSON
 Private First Class GEORGE M. JOY
 Private 1st Class CHARLES O. KERSEY
 Private ANDREW H. KLIN
 Private ALEXANDER KNIGHT
 Private CHARLES E. KOEHLER
 Private MIKE KORCH
 Private First Class HARVEY LAMBERT
 Private GEORGE M. LANG
 Sergeant CHARLES W. LEWIS
 Private TOMASCO LUCIA
 Private JOHN J. LUCKHAM
 Corporal JOSEPH MARDI
 Private SAMUEL MARTELLO
 Private THOMAS J. MARTIN

Private First Class JOHN F. MASSIE
Sergeant EVERETT T. MATTHEWS
Private 1st Class HERBERT L. MAUCH
Private JOHN H. McQUISTON
Sergeant CLIFTON L. MELTON
Private FRANK MIESKI
Private HARRY B. MILES
Private WILLIS P. MITCHELL
First Lieutenant CLOYIS MOOMAW
Private CHARLES W. MOORE
Private JOHN H. MORGAN
Private First Class WILFRED S. NEAL
First Lieut. WILLIAM O. NEUBAUER
Private JAMES L. NEYLON
First Lieutenant MAURICE P. NIVEN
Private BRUCE M. NOBLE
Private ROY NORCUTT
Private JOHN L. PALMER
Private JOHN E. PENN
Private CLIFTON L. PERKINS
Private THOMAS J. PERRY
Private JAMES F. PORTER
Private DAVID W. POWERS
Private NATHAN PRIDE
Private EDGAR J. QUINN
Private WILLIAM F. RAMSEY
Sergeant RAYMOND W. RECTOR
Private WILLIAM R. ROBERTS
First Lieut. CHARLES A. ROBERTSON
Sergeant THOMAS B. SALT
Private PIERCE S. SALYER
First Sergeant GEORGE C. SCHUELL

Corporal KIRBY S. SLEDEN
Private CHARLES T. SHEETS
Corporal JESSE T. SHIELD
Corporal WILLIAM M. SIMS
Private 1st CL GEORGE F. SINGLETON
Private First Class ALGER H. SLOAN
Private First Class FRANK L. SMITH
Sergeant FRED B. SMITH
Private JESSE F. SMITH
Corporal JOHN E. SMITH, JR.
Private HOWARD A. STAHL
Private 1st CL HARRY A. STEINBOUGH
Private JAMES L. STEPHENS
Corporal JOSEPH A. STEPHENS
Private JAMES M. STEWART
Private WILLIAM A. SUBLETT
Private First Class JOHN H. SULLIVAN
Private First Class JESSE M. TANNER
Private LONNIE H. THOMPSON
Private WALLER TURRIS
First Lieutenant JAMES A. TURNER
Private HENRY F. VEITH
Private GIOVANNI VILLARIELLO
Pvt. 1st CL WILTON T. WAINWRIGHT
Corporal OLIVER E. WARD
Private WILLIAM J. WARD
Private ARTHUR J. WHITE
Corporal OSCAR W. WHITE
Sergeant ARCHIBALD WHITFIELD
Corporal HERBERT J. WHITZGALL
Private ARTHUR C. WOESTERHOFF
Private CECIL WYATT



Photos by Thompson, Camp Lee, Va.

CAPTAIN NUNN
MAJOR WISE

COLONEL WORRILOW
CHAPLAIN BROWN

COLONEL WELLS

LIEUT.-COL. LOVE
MAJOR SWEENEY

CAPTAIN RAYMOND
MAJOR DOCKERY

CHAPTER I

Organization

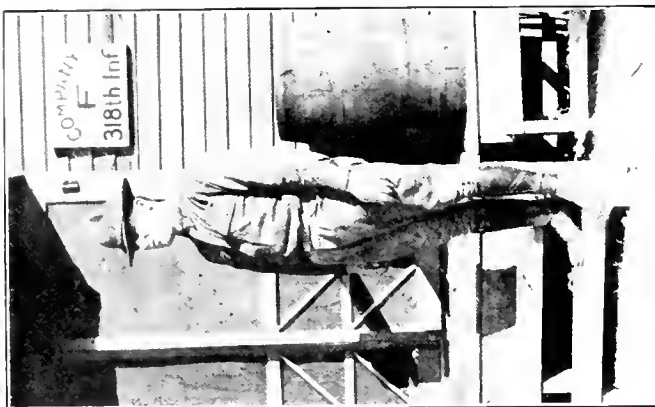
THE 318th Infantry Regiment was organized at Camp Lee, near Petersburg, Va., in September, 1917, Colonel Briant H. Wells, commanding, and, with the 317th Infantry and the 313th Machine Gun Battalion, was assigned to the 150th Infantry Brigade, commanded by Brigadier-General Charles S. Farnsworth, the 150th and 160th Brigades comprising the infantry of the 80th Division, Major-General Adelbert Cronkhite commanding.

The 150th Brigade was known from the first as a Virginia organization, from the fact that the enlisted personnel of the two infantry regiments was originally drawn entirely from that State, the 317th from the western, the 318th from the eastern counties, although the officers came from all sections of the United States.

The enlisted personnel of the 80th Division, as a whole, was drawn from Virginia, West Virginia and the western counties of Pennsylvania, giving the division the name of "The Blue Ridge Division." The designation was a happy one, for the three States have been bound even more closely together by their association in the 80th Division than they are by the famous ridge.

All the officers assigned to this regiment at its formation, with the exception of Colonel Briant H. Wells, Lieutenant-Colonel James M. Love, Jr., and Major Albert B. Dockery, of the Regular Army, were graduates of the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Myer, Virginia, and represented nearly every State in the Union. The majority of the officers had received no military training other than that gained as members of the Provisional Training Regiments at Plattsburg in the summers of 1915 and 1916 and from attendance at the Training Camp at Fort Myer. There were, however, a few notable exceptions.

Major Charles Sweeny, at one time a student at West Point and a sometime member of Madero's Army in Mexico, came to the regiment after serving through two and one-half years of the European War as a member of the French Foreign Legion. During his service in the Foreign Legion he rose from the ranks to a captaincy and won the decorations of the Legion of Honor, the Military Medal, and the Croix de Guerre. He came to the United States in the spring of 1917 as a member of the Mission headed by Marshal Joffre. In May, 1917, he was commissioned a major in the Infantry Section of the Officers' Reserve Corps, United States Army.



CAPTAIN CRUM



COLONEL WELLS



MAJOR SWEENEY

Captain John Crum, a former member of Villa's Army in Mexico, came to the regiment after serving some two years with the British Expeditionary Forces on the Western Front.

In addition to these two officers there were a few officers who had served one or more enlistments in the Regular Army and had been commissioned at Fort Myer, Virginia. Still others had served one or more years in National Guard organizations, of whom some had seen recent service on the Mexican Border.

The Officers' Training Camp at Fort Myer sent out its graduates on the 15th of August, 1917, and the officers of the Third and Fourth Companies were assigned to the 318th Infantry, with orders to report for duty at Camp Lee on the 27th of August. In compliance with these orders, the officers arrived at Petersburg on a fearfully hot, windy day, detraining in a sandy desert, where they were met by Lieutenant-Colonel Love, who directed them to the area assigned to the regiment.

It is safe to assert that the first impressions of the camp that were formed by these officers were far from pleasing ones. The camp was still in process of construction and many days were to elapse before it reached completion. As a result, the period between the arrival of the officers and that of the first contingent of the draft which was to form the nucleus of the regiment, was spent in endeavoring to speed up the carpenters and plumbers and in attending schools on the Infantry Drill Regulations and the Field Service Regulations with the officers of the 317th Infantry, which schools were conducted by Brigadier-General Farnsworth, commanding the 150th Brigade. Many officers had fondly imagined that their period of study had ceased on August 15th. Such illusions were speedily dispelled. Late in November an officer was heard to remark: "Schools? I'm only in the Third Grade—and you have to take a college degree in them!"

On September 4th, word having been received that the first group of enlisted men would arrive that night or the following morning, the regiment was organized, per General Order No. 1, Headquarters 318th Infantry, as follows:

Colonel BRIANT H. WELLS, Commanding.
Lieutenant-Colonel JAMES M. LOVE, JR.
Major ALBERT B. DOCKERY, Commanding 1st Battalion.
Major CHARLES SWEENEY, Commanding 2nd Battalion.
Captain HENRY H. BURDICK, Commanding 3rd Battalion.
Captain SEXTUS J. RAYMOND, Adjutant.
Captain ERNEST L. NUNN, Supply Officer.
Captain PAUL D. CONNOR, Commanding Headquarters Company.
Captain ROBERT J. HALPIN, Commanding Machine Gun Company.
Captain CLARENCE E. GOLDSMITH, Commanding Company "A."
Captain HERBERT R. RISING, Commanding Company "B."
Captain CLINTON D. WIXANT, Commanding Company "C."
Captain THOMAS J. ECHOLS, Commanding Company "D."

Captain EDWARD H. LITTLE, Commanding Company "E."
Captain JOHN CRUM, Commanding Company "F."
Captain CHARLES C. GRIFFIN, Commanding Company "G."
Captain GULIAN V. WEIR, Commanding Company "H."
Captain ROBERT C. POWELL, Commanding Company "I."
Captain ROBERT M. DASHFELL, Commanding Company "K."
Captain ALBERT T. GRIFFIN, Commanding Company "L."
Captain LOUIS J. KOCH, Commanding Company "M."

Lieutenant-Colonel Love was made Chief Mustering Officer for the regiment, and everything was ready to receive the new arrivals.

The military authorities had decided that the drafted men would be sent to camp in the approximate ratio of 5 per cent. the first week, 15 per cent. the second week, 25 per cent. the third week, and the balance the last week, and had asked for volunteers for the first 5 per cent. Strenuous efforts had been made to have accommodations ready for the first arrivals; but, in spite of everything, the plumbing was not completed and messing facilities were not installed when the men arrived, and bedding was received at the same time as the men.

On the late afternoon of September 5th the first group arrived and were rapidly sent through the Mustering Office, then sent to "A" and "E" Companies for rations and quarters. It had been determined that, rather than distribute through the fifteen companies the 350 or more men who were received in the first 5 per cent., "A" and "E" Companies would be brought up to the then authorized strength of 150 men each, and the balance sent to "I" Company.

In accordance with this scheme, "A" Company received its full quota and was mustered in on September 7th, the first company of the regiment to be mustered into the service, and, it is believed, the first company to be mustered into the National Army. "E" Company received its quota and was mustered in on the following day, and the balance of the men, some fifty in number, were assigned to "I" Company.

The new arrivals were rapidly introduced to the rigors and intricacies of army life. Men were at once detailed to install kitchen equipment, to go considerable distances in search of water, which, prior to the completion of the plumbing system, was very scarce, and to receive, store, and issue quartermaster property and ordnance property; and he it known to all that quartermaster and ordnance supplies embrace practically every item of equipment needed to convert the civilian into the soldier. While company commanders were busily engaged in supervising the above activities, lieutenants found their hands full in the effort to teach the recruits the fundamentals of soldiering as embodied in that well-known document, the "Infantry Drill Regulations," Chapter I, entitled "The School of the Soldier."

It is perhaps not amiss to mention here that the majority of the members of this regiment had been brought up and spent most of their lives on farms, and they were at once given an opportunity to use this experience to good

advantage. The drill field which had been assigned to the regiment was completely covered with fully grown corn, and, to those officers who had not had the benefit of a farming career, presented almost insurmountable difficulties in preparing it for drill purposes. But someone had a bright idea. The farmer army was turned loose and in twenty-four hours there was no corn in sight. The time would have been appreciably less had it not been for the great number of rabbits whose homes were destroyed during the process. It should, however, be recorded as a matter of history that the rabbit stood as much chance as the proverbial snowball, and rabbits and corn disappeared simultaneously. Thereafter it was a matter of only a few days until the steady tramp, tramp, tramp of drilling hosts levelled the furrows and gave us a first-class drill field.

In the latter part of October the regiment reached its full quota of officers and men. Before that, however, the War Department had changed the tables of organization for practically all units in the army, increasing the authorized strength of infantry companies from 150 to 250 men, with the officer personnel increased to one captain, three first lieutenants and two second lieutenants. This necessitated a re-assignment of barracks, the 2nd Battalion as a whole moving to a new section. Other units remained in their old barracks, taking over the vacated barracks for their additional personnel.

In the early days of November, sufficient opportunity having been given to know the men, the majority of the non-commissioned officers were selected and the regiment gradually assumed the aspect of an organization instead of a mob.

CHAPTER II

Training "Over Here"



THE training of the regiment began simultaneously with the arrival of the first contingent on September 5, 1917, and continued without interruption until the regiment was disbanded. The notes of Reveille, at first received with inherent aversion, soon became no more abhorrent than the music of the familiar alarm clock; and it was not long before the slouch of the civilian gave way to the erect bearing of the soldier.

That first month was a strenuous one for all. Work on the drill field continued steadily from 7:30 in the morning until 4:30 in the afternoon, Saturdays and Sundays excepted. But activities did not cease with the sounding of Recall. In the evenings there were schools for the officers, schools for the non-commissioned officers, schools for the illiterates. In the evenings equipment, as it gradually became available, was issued, accompanied by talks and demonstrations on its use and care.

And at all times company commanders were busy breaking in first sergeants, supply sergeants, mess sergeants and company clerks; teaching the elements of personal hygiene and of first-aid treatment; explaining the articles of war and the principles of military discipline and courtesy. At times, indeed, it appeared to company commanders that sleep had been suppressed as a non-essential industry.

And always there was the paper work, unceasing, endless, inexorable. Officers, fresh from civil pursuits, often wondered why all commissions were not reserved for expert accountants.

But order gradually came out of chaos. Material for non-commissioned officers was plentiful and was not long in being discovered; and after the first week or so the men could be relied upon not to put on their leggins upside down. It was more difficult to catch an entire platoon in step, even when the band was playing; but this also was finally accomplished. And it is remarkable how rapidly the men gained in weight and health by reason of the well-ordered lives they led, the vigorous exercise they took, and the enormous meals they consumed three times a day.

In October, the people of Richmond, Va., having expressed a desire to see a parade of the veterans of one month's training, a provisional battalion, composed of Company "A," 318th Infantry, and a company of the 317th Infantry,



SCENES AT CAMP LEE

under command of Major Jennings C. Wise, commanding the 3rd Battalion since September 17, 1917, was sent to Richmond and made a most creditable showing. Every one was much astonished at the progress which had been made, a progress which would not have been possible, had not the men entered heart and soul into the spirit of the game from the very beginning.

Shortly thereafter Governor Stuart, of Virginia, visited the camp and again the men demonstrated their progress. On this occasion a provisional battalion was formed, each company having 250 men, it being the first time that any officers or men of this camp had ever seen a company of that size pass in review. This battalion was also commanded by Major Wise and was composed of "E" and "F" Companies of the 318th and two companies of the 317th Infantry. Due to the fact that all of the men in the companies were not fully equipped, 100 men from "A" Company were attached to "E" Company and an equal number from "G" Company to "F" Company.

In the meantime the camp had been brought to a state of completion, and the advisability of preserving spare lumber, nails, etc., for a future rainy day had become apparent to all, the result being that an investigation underneath any of the barracks would have disclosed a most remarkable collection of paraphernalia. Unfortunately, some humorous member of the staff issued an order that nothing must be kept under the barracks, and that all lumber and other material then stored there must be neatly piled at the end of and ten feet from the buildings. The result was most astonishing and each company vied with the others to see which one would have the biggest pile.

During the month of November, 1917, the Hon. Newton D. Baker came to Camp Lee and reviewed the entire division. The 2nd Battalion, 318th Infantry, under command of Major Sweeny, was chosen as the guard of honor, to welcome the Secretary on his arrival. It was unfortunately an extremely cold day, with a high wind blowing, which made standing around a rather trying ordeal. The horseless and gunless artillery and the blue denim negro battalion claimed that they carried off the honors of the day, but the infantry admit that never was there a better parade than the exhibition they made; and unquestionably the 318th Infantry, as in everything else, led them all.

It may be remarked as a matter of interest that the papers subsequently stated that Secretary of War Baker reviewed the 80th Division, which filed by with perfect ranks and with all men fully equipped!

About the middle of November the War Department decided to rush certain divisions overseas and, in order to bring them up to war strength, called for detachments from all of the other divisions in the East, with the result that in the end this regiment sent approximately 1,000 men to other organizations. It was, of course, very discouraging to men and officers to see the organizations broken up and scattered to the four winds; and from this time until early in April training was carried on with the companies greatly reduced in strength, averaging, approximately, 175 men.

On November 24th Major Jennings C. Wise was transferred to the 314th Machine Gun Battalion, Captain Henry H. Burdick assuming command of the 3rd battalion. Captain Burdick was commissioned major February 9, 1918, continuing in command of the 3rd Battalion until the regiment was demobilized.

Meantime, the psychiatrists had been given an opportunity to amuse themselves, and officers and men alike had undergone the test for sanity, which consisted of placing the dot in the part of the square which was in the circle, but not in the triangle, or in placing the dot in that part of the triangle which was in the square, but not in the circle; and deciding that very important question of "how many legs has a Korean?"—to which one man replied: "I don't know, but it must be four, otherwise the man wouldn't be such a damn fool as to ask." If you answered all of these questions and some others of a like nature correctly, you got 414, which proved you insane; if you didn't answer any of them you got zero, which proved that you did not have enough brains to be insane. Intermediate ratings showed intermediate degrees of insanity.

Fortunately, none of the men or officers were permanently harmed as a result of this ordeal; but they had scarcely recovered from the effects of this form of diversion when the Government invented a new game, known as the War Risk Allotment. It proved to be a most worthy act of the greatest benefit to all members of the armed forces, but one which, unfortunately, was launched before anybody could be found who understood its operation, as a consequence of which the spare hours of the evening were spent in trying to decide whether you came under Class A, B or C, if you had a stepmother, two sisters, and a stepbrother. In the long run the result was usually determined by tossing up a coin.

About the end of November practically everybody had been War Risked, and all sat back to take it easy—and then along came the Liberty Loan, and the members of this regiment decided that it was up to them to give not only their services but also their money; and, in spite of the fact that the members of the regiment came from a part of the country where money is not plentiful, they succeeded in three days' time in raising a most gratifying sum. A large portion of this represented the purchase by the individual soldier, who agreed to allot to the Government a portion of his pay each month. The regiment may justly pride itself that only one organization in the division exceeded its subscription and that, in that instance, a very large proportion of the amount subscribed was given by a small group of very wealthy individuals.

Shortly before Thanksgiving the War Department sent out instructions that 30 per cent. of the men would be given leaves to go home for this holiday. Those so unfortunate as not to be included in this percentage managed to fare very well in camp, as the company funds of all organizations were called upon to provide a real Thanksgiving feast.

For some time our energetic and able adjutant, Captain Raymond, had been working quietly but effectively to turn out from the members of the regiment a creditable show, having two purposes in mind: first, entertainment for the members of the regiment; and, second, a means of building up a regimental fund

with which to purchase instruments for the band and athletic equipment for the men. At Thanksgiving time he announced that he was prepared to prove to the people of Richmond and Petersburg that Virginians were not only good fighters, but also good actors. The 318th Infantry Minstrels performed in Richmond on Thanksgiving night to a crowded and most enthusiastic house. It was voted a great success by all and accomplished its objects, proving financially profitable and helping to bring the various elements of the regiment together.

From now on the training was carried on with great difficulty, due to the extremely cold and wet weather; but almost before anyone realized it, Christmas was at hand and again 30 per cent. were permitted to visit their families. The balance of the men were naturally greatly disappointed at having to remain; nevertheless they displayed that splendid spirit of "playing the game," which later on the fields of France through all of the hardships of a most arduous campaign made possible the wonderful success achieved by the 80th Division. These men entered into the spirit of the season and decorated all the barracks, providing Christmas trees, and having a real old-fashioned Christmas in spite of everything.

The pleasure of this holiday season was considerably dampened for the officers and men of the regiment when they found that their much respected and beloved Colonel Briant H. Wells had been ordered to Washington, as a member of the Army General Staff, later to become a member of General Bliss' Staff, which preceded this regiment to France by some five months. It was the first of many such sacrifices which the regiment was called upon to make for the benefit of the army as a whole.

Lieutenant-Colonel Love, who had been on detached service at Fort Sill for some three months, and who was consequently not very well known to the members of the regiment, returned December 20th and temporarily took command of the regiment, pending the opening on January 5, 1918, of the 3d Officers' Training Camp at Camp Lee, of which he was commandant. When Lieutenant-Colonel Love took up his duties at the 3d Officers' Training Camp, Major Albert B. Dockery, the ranking major of the regiment, assumed the duties of regimental commander until the arrival of Colonel Ulysses G. Worrilow, United States Army, who was assigned to the regiment on March 6th, but, being on duty at the 155th Depot Brigade, did not actually assume command until March 10, 1918.

The citizens of Petersburg and the neighboring counties had frequently stated that the winters in this locality, while at times somewhat cold, were practically free from snow, and that snow, if it fell, never remained on the ground for more than twenty-four hours. It may be said, in this connection, that from about the middle of December until the end of January there was at least a foot of ice and snow on the ground almost continuously, and the New Year was heralded in camp by the freezing of nearly all of the water mains, with the thermometer not far from zero.

On the 5th of January the 3d Officers' Training Camp was opened and this regiment sent many non-commissioned officers and privates as candidates to this

school. These were all picked men and their departure was a big loss to the regiment, although it afforded an opportunity for many men to develop under the added responsibility which was placed upon them.

Due to the excessively cold weather and the unusual amount of snow, the training during the months of January and February was considerably retarded, and consisted mainly of brisk hikes under full equipment, and numerous conferences indoors, interspersed with bayonet work on the outside. Later, as spring came on, the division started the construction of a divisional trench sector and much time was spent by the regiment in the construction and occupation of these trenches. The principal part of the remaining time was devoted to musketry training and firing on the range.

About the first of April the new draft was received and sufficient men allotted to the regiment to bring it up to war strength, 114 officers and 3,720 enlisted men, these figures including medical and ordnance detachments. Nearly all of this draft was from Pennsylvania and naturally looked upon the older men as veterans of long standing. In order not to retard the instruction of the older men, the new draft was put in separate barracks and given special instruction under selected officers and non-commissioned officers. These men showed the same spirit the original draft had displayed and, by the end of a month, were considered to have progressed far enough to permit their being absorbed in the companies of the regiment.

For some time now there had been constant rumors of the division leaving for "Over There." Finally, in the early part of May, orders were received to be prepared to move on short notice. The time thereafter was spent in checking and re-checking and checking again to see that every man in the organization was fully equipped for overseas duty. Company property was carefully marked and labeled and for many days the regiment was "on its toes" awaiting the signal to move, until all began to fear that someone had cried "Wolf!" Many, indeed, felt "all dressed up and no place to go!"

However, they awoke one morning to find that part of the 100th Brigade had already entrained; and, shortly thereafter, orders were received for the 318th Infantry Regiment to leave, and on the 20th of May at 1 P. M. the regiment entrained for Hoboken, N. J., all eager to get away.

Many changes had occurred in the personnel of the regiment since it was first organized, and on the day of the departure from Camp Lee the staff officers were:

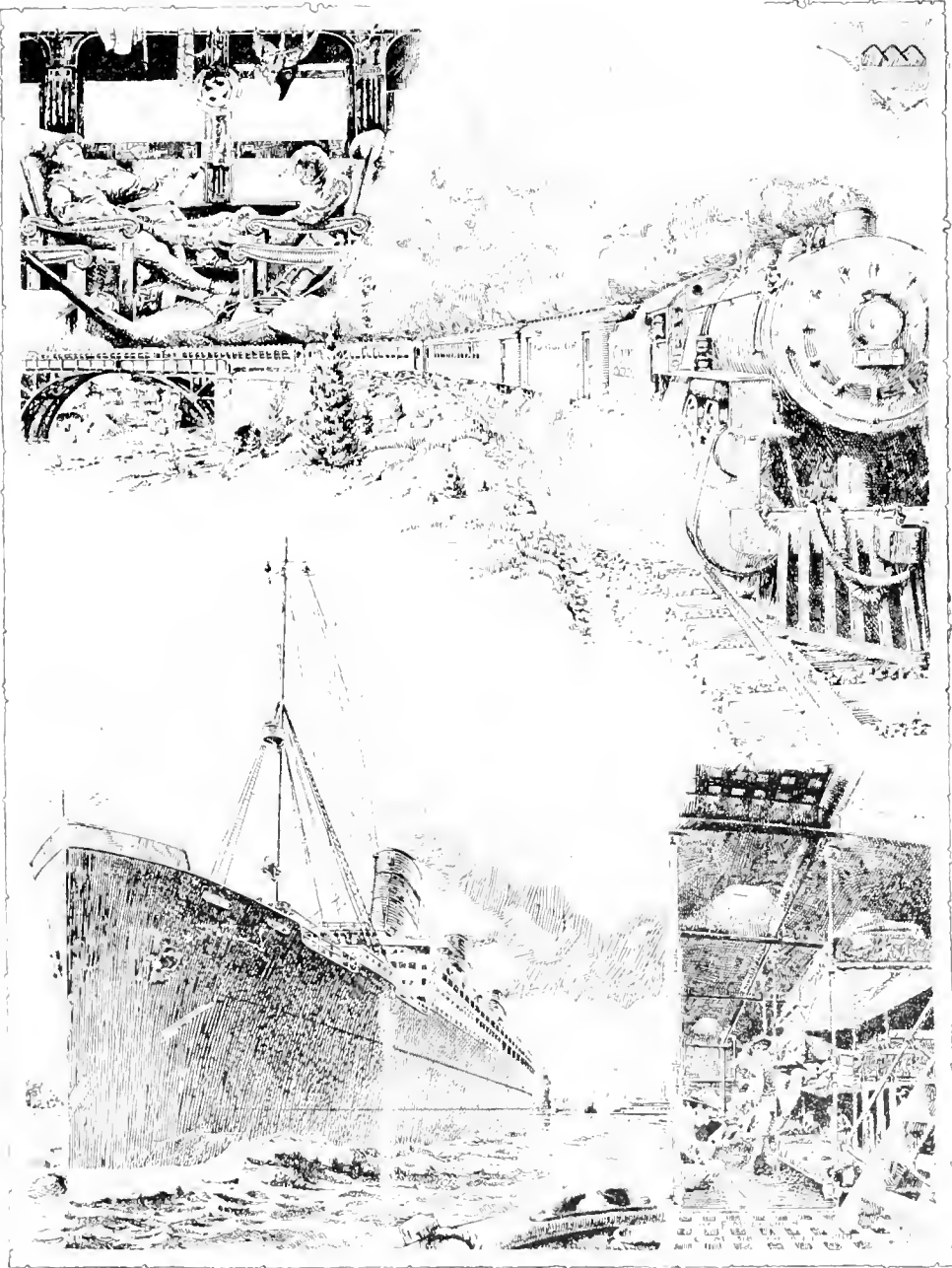
Colonel Ulysses G. Worrilow, Commanding.
Lieutenant-Colonel James M. Love, Jr.
Major Charles Sweeny, 2nd Battalion.
Major Henry H. Burdick, 3rd Battalion.
Major Robert J. Halpin, 1st Battalion.
Major Clyde W. Sample, Medical Officer.
Captain Senius J. Raymond, Adjutant.

Captain Corvan Fisher, Personnel Officer.
Captain Ernest L. Numm, Supply Officer.
First Lieutenant Reginald Davey, Intelligence Officer.

The company commanders were:

Headquarters Company—Captain Charles J. Houser.
Machine Gun Company—Captain Louie A. Cuthbert.
Company "A"—Captain Clarence E. Goldsmith.
Company "B"—Captain James S. Douglas.
Company "C"—Captain William A. Taliaferro.
Company "D"—Captain Vivian T. Douglas.
Company "E"—Captain Edward H. Little.
Company "F"—Captain John Crum.
Company "G"—Captain Charles C. Griffin.
Company "H"—Captain Grover E. Moore.
Company "I"—Captain Richard P. Williams, Jr.
Company "K"—Captain Robert M. Dashiell.
Company "L"—Captain Lincoln MacVeagh.
Company "M"—Captain Louis J. Koch.

Appendix No. 1 contains a roster of all officers who have served with the regiment, showing in each case the officer's rank and date of assignment, as well as date of transfer, if any. Appendix No. 2 contains roster, by companies, of all enlisted men who sailed for France as members of this regiment.



EN ROUTE FOR "OVER THERE"

CHAPTER III

Dodging Porpoises



THE regiment left Camp Lee in five sections, at fifteen-minute intervals, all sections coming together again just outside of Washington, D. C., where the Red Cross provided everybody with hot coffee, biscuits and cakes.

It was the first experience the men had had of traveling in troop trains; and, while at this time many thought it a rather lonesome trip and that sleeping in a day coach with three men to seats designed for four people was pretty tough, subsequent experience with cars labeled "40 HOMMES ou 8 CHEVAUX" made this trip seem like unadulterated luxury.

On the morning of May 21, 1918, the regiment pulled into Jersey City, immediately detrained and marched aboard several waiting ferry boats. Persistent inquiry of every one who would listen failed to disclose the length of our stay in the ferryslips, so the various company mess sergeants were sent on a still hunt for food for the hungry mob. In due course this was obtained and the danger of famine averted.

About 11 A. M. orders were received for all hands to be aboard, and shortly thereafter we started up the Hudson. For most of the men it was the first glimpse of New York City and all were carefully giving it the once over. The enthusiasm of all was considerably dampened by the terrific driving rain which accompanied us up the river.

After the ferry boats had proceeded but a short distance a large number of transports came into view. Every one immediately forgot the discomforts of the rain, while speculation ran rife as to which vessel the regiment would draw; and from all sides were heard remarks to this effect: "Ya, the big guy is that old German boat. Gee! wish we'd land her!" or "Look at that little Shrimp! Oh, boy! won't she roll!"

The boats now pulled into a pier once belonging to the North German Lloyd Line and all disembarked in short order, and sat around an unbearably long time inside, waiting further orders. Finally, about 2:30 P. M., we were told that we were fortunate enough to draw the LEVIATHAN, formerly the VATERLAND, the biggest, fastest, and at one time the most luxurious liner afloat.

Shortly before Uncle Sam entered the war, the Germans damaged the machinery, especially the boilers, of this ship (as they thought, permanently), but it had been repaired by the navy, and was now operated by the navy and used for the transport of troops. Prior to this time it had made but one trip as a transport.

This regiment was assigned to that portion of the boat known as F, G and H decks. It might be remarked here, that A deck is that portion of the ship nearest heaven: nobody knows how far down the lowest portion of the boat's anatomy is, but G and H decks represent that intermediate state between heaven and hell which is fringed by the water line and damnable unpleasant.

The boat remained at the dock until 3 P. M. the following day, taking on ammunition, supplies and more troops. These troops, while unquestionably most excellent men, were naturally of inferior quality to the 318th Infantry, and were therefore assigned to that section of the ship still nearer hell and high water.

At 3 P. M., May 22, 1918, with much tooting of whistles, and under the guidance of some three sturdy tugs, the big boat slowly backed out into the middle of the river and started on its long trip, with some 10,000 odd troops, and several thousand sailors aboard, in addition to the crew, a grand total of about 13,500 men and women; for, as luck would have it, there were some 200 nurses aboard.

Now some genius, presumably working in the Middle West, had evolved the idea that, in order to prevent the Huns' agents from knowing that the Leviathan was transporting any troops, it was necessary to keep all troops below deck until the Statue of Liberty had been passed—this, in spite of the fact that for days the big boat, with its load of human freight, could be clearly seen by anyone not too lazy to look. At any rate, it would have been a strategic triumph, if the Huns had all been blind, and it resulted in the first sight of the statue being from off Staten Island.

The first twenty-four hours spent aboard the Leviathan were as hectic as the first days at Camp Lee. The companies, each under the direction of one officer, went on board by one gang plank, while the other company officers and the first sergeants boarded ship by another route. As a consequence much time was consumed before officers were able to locate their men; and when they had succeeded in working their way by devious routes to the distant compartments, many were completely lost in trying to get back to their own quarters.

And while this confusion was at its height, mess call sounded. All officers had been furnished a copy of "How to Get to Mess and Back Again" (the latter proceeding not the least difficult). Unfortunately, few officers had had a chance to study this document carefully—and one could not digest its contents hurriedly. Therefore, one saw "confusion twice confounded"—and darkness had settled over the troubled waters long before the harried officers got their men fed and back to quarters.

But the worst was not yet. While in harbor, the water-tight compartment doors had stood open, facilitating traffic to a great extent. On weighing anchor, these doors were kept hermetically sealed, increasing the perplexities of guides fourfold. On the night of the 21st a talk had been given to the officers, explaining the intricacies of the messing system, after which they had gone over the route, guide book in hand. But, in spite of all efforts, difficulties arose at the first meal at sea, on the evening of May 22nd, when we encountered the water-tight doors for the first time.

All went well going to the mess hall, but alas, ye return! Lines passed from the mess hall northeast to stairway number 4, thence up to deck B, thence southwest to stairway 12, up to A deck and abaft to stairway 14, down to E deck, forward to stairway 10, and down to G deck. At this point the mystic instructions said: "Troops will then proceed by the nearest route to their respective sectors."

Certainly and admittedly nothing could be simpler or more clearly expressed than that; but, unfortunately, all of the nearest and shortest routes were closed by water-tight doors, before each of which stood a stern and forbidding sentinel. It was quite a predicament for the first arrivals. It became a disaster for those arriving later, who, urged on by the vigilant M. P.'s from the rear, were met in front by the early arrivals trying to get back. Careful search developed the fact that there was but one exit and that there were already four separate lines of men passing through this passage in two directions, which passage was four feet in width.

It may be said, in glossing over the intermediate harrowing details, that company commanders reported (some five hours later) that at 9 P. M. the last of their men had reached their compartments.

It is a story of fact and on record that one member of this regiment, unable to find his way back, passed through the mess hall four times, and was compelled by the watchful attendants to eat, much against his desire, four separate meals and, as a result, reached his compartment about 9 P. M. in a somewhat dazed condition.

From the time the Ambrose Channel was left until nearing France, there was little of excitement to break the routine. The ocean behaved its very best and it was only by a wild stretch of the imagination that anyone could become seasick. For further details, write to Lieutenant Higgins.

A number of men were detailed as guards, mess assistants, etc. The balance of the regiment had a brisk "setting up" drill and an "Abandon Ship" drill daily, and for a portion of the day were permitted to loaf on deck and watch the whales spout and the flying fish skim the waves. "Abandon Ship" drill formed perhaps the most diverting form of entertainment, as all were required to hurry without running and crowd without pushing; but daily practice soon resulted in the breaking of all records, in that it required only eleven minutes from the first call for all men to be at the muster station.

After several days out reports were received of submarines in the vicinity and the course of the ship was constantly changed. Due to the speed of the ship, no destroyers were attached until nearing France. As one man put it: "We don't aim to be bothered with no small fry."

The bands of the 318th Infantry, 131st Infantry and 51st Coast Artillery played daily and most of the officers found time for an occasional waltz or fox trot.

Lights were not permitted after dark except in the innermost inwards of the ship and none were permitted on deck after sundown.



"DODGING PORPOISES"

On the last night out, due to a report of the torpedoing of a merchant vessel nearby, all officers were required to be on the alert throughout the night. But nothing happened and the convoy of destroyers (which had arrived during the night of May 28th) played about like a lot of happy children.

About noon on May 30th land was reported in the distance and all hands gathered to the rails to see what could be seen. Shortly thereafter there came a sudden "boom" from the forward gun, followed in rapid succession by a number of "booms," and it was evident that there were a number of submarines about. There was danger around in plenty, but all hands conducted themselves with the greatest sang-froid. At the first "boom" one man cried: "Mark number 9!"; another: "Set 'em up on the other adley!" The big boat put on all speed and made for the now distant harbor and the foam began rising over the bows of the convoy. Several coming towers could now be seen with the naked eye, but the transport's speed, the accuracy of the gun crews (picked crews from the navy), and the quick work of the destroyers, prevented any disaster. Though it is not definitely known, it is reported that the destroyers sank two of the enemy, with depth bombs.

CHAPTER IV

Training in the Samer Area



Y 1:30 P. M., after a rather thrilling and certainly a most interesting finish, anchor was dropped in the beautiful harbor of Brest, and the troops had their first glimpse of a French city. The regiment had been lucky in coming on the *Leviathan*; it was again lucky in seeing the largest of the French naval bases, and one felt at home at once by seeing practically every ship in the harbor flying the American flag. Another touch of home, especially for the Southerners, was added when presently enormous barges, manned by negroes, came alongside to coal the ship. Owing to her enormous size, she had to anchor in mid-harbor and unload from that point.

The 1st Battalion was assigned the task of unloading the boat and it was no sinecure, with the men working all night in an atmosphere heavily laden with coaldust, stirred up by the negro stevedores.

The regiment disembarked on the morning of May 31, 1918, was carried ashore on lighters, and marched at once some three miles to camp at PONTANVILX Barracks, built by Napoleon I as a concentration point for his proposed invasion of England. Here life was not at its best. Water was very scarce and cooking facilities were meager. Furthermore, many men, as a result of daily hikes over the hard roads (there were no drill fields), found that garrison shoes were not fashioned for such wear and tear. For some inexplicable reason, all field shoes had been sent ahead in barracks bags to CAMBIS; so that, when the men finally got them, many were practically barefoot.

There was, however, a reverse side to the shield. The regiment found itself in a region abounding in the most wonderful strawberries; and it was here that the men were first introduced to two most welcome allies—*Vin Blanc* and *Vin Rouge*. And the American soldier here showed his native gift of adaptability. Very few needed an interpreter in their associations with the French, whether it was to win a smile from a charming demoiselle or to purchase of some shopkeeper a souvenir, for which the soldier has a mania.

But do not imagine that the regiment's stay near Brest was one of unadulterated leisure. Various and sundry details were constantly called for to dig water mains, to unload and sort out baggage at the docks, to do guard duty and to perform the thousand and one other little tasks which mark the inevitable routine of camp life.

All told some four or five days were spent at this not unpleasant location, and departure was made by battalions with attached units as follows:

Regimental Headquarters	}	.....	Left Brest June 2nd, arrived Calais June 4th.
1st Battalion			
Supply Company	}	.....	Left Brest June 5th, arrived Calais June 7th.
3rd Battalion			
Machine Gun Company	}	.....	Left Brest June 5th, arrived Calais June 7th.
2nd Battalion			
Headquarters Company	}	.....	Left Brest June 5th, arrived Calais June 7th.

This was the first experience with "40 HOMMES ou 8 CHEVAUX," and the novelty helped to tide over the many discomforts of French railway travel. There was considerable discussion as to how everybody, plus rations and equipment, could be placed in the allotted space, but after many trials, men, rations and equipment were comfortably piled on top of each other and the various sections departed. It being the first experience of this kind, a journey which otherwise would have been a tiresome one, was made interesting by speculation as to the regiment's destination.

It is believed that a careful survey of the railroad embankment by geologists would lead them to conclude that glass either formed one of the main constituents of a railroad embankment or at least tended to grow in that vicinity, for it must be remarked that "many a red-skin hit the dust" between Brest and Calais.

After a journey of some forty-eight hours the various units arrived at Calais and marched through the city to a British camp known as West Camp No. 6. This camp, located on the English Channel, was a small city of tents and the grounds were covered with sand from three to six inches deep, giving it the appearance of a young Sahara. Sand bags were carefully arranged about the tents to a height of two feet, to afford some protection from air raids, which were unpleasantly frequent in that locality.

Each unit remained at this camp about three days, during which time the barrack bags, containing many personal and cherished articles, were evacuated to an unknown storage depot, along with much extra equipment. Rifles and bayonets were turned in and replaced by British ordnance, and British gas masks and steel helmets were drawn. Company commanders and supply sergeants, who remembered all too clearly their frantic efforts during the last month at Camp Lee to fully equip their organizations, stood by in dumb and impotent astonishment at this ruthless confiscation of so many of the fruits of their toil.

Later, officers who had been authorized and practically required to bring to France 250 pounds of personal baggage, found themselves confronted by an order stating that they would be limited to 50 pounds, exclusive of what they carried on their persons; and it is believed that that section of France has scarcely a home which failed to obtain souvenirs of "The Mad Americans" in the shape of discarded cots, folding chairs, bed sheets and the many other articles which would have seemed incongruous in a dugout. Had it not been for the generous forethought of the divisional staff in obtaining a storage warehouse in Boulogne

for surplus baggage, all officers of the division would have sustained a considerable financial loss.

The 80th Division, less its artillery, had been assigned to the 2nd American Corps, to be trained by British training cadres. These cadres were made up of officers and non-commissioned officers whose original units had been practically annihilated as the result of their many severe campaigns. The division was assigned to the SAMER Area to be trained by the 10th (Irish) Division, B. L. F.

On June 7th the movement by train from the city of Calais to the SAMER Training Area was begun as indicated below:

UNIT.	LEFT CALAIS.	ARRIVED SAMER.
Regimental Headquarters)	June 7th	June 8th
1st Battalion)		
Supply Company)		
3rd Battalion)	June 10th	June 10th
Machine Gun Company)		
2nd Battalion)	June 10th	June 10th
Headquarters Company)		

After a brief stop in the British Rest Camp at SAMER, the units marched from six to ten kilometers to their new areas as follows:

Regimental Headquarters)	BERNILLIES
Headquarters Company)	
Supply Company)	
1st Battalion Headquarters)	CORMONT
A, B, C and D Companies)	
2nd Battalion Headquarters)	ROLLE
G and H Companies)	
E and F Companies)	BOUL DU HAUT
3rd Battalion Headquarters)	ENGUINHAUT
I and K Companies)	
L and M Companies)	THIEBEAUVILLE
Machine Gun Company)	HUBERSENT

This area had previously been occupied by the Portuguese. After their famous charge near MERVILLE in March, 1918, they had retired to this region for "rest and recreation."

Intensive training under the direction of the 10th (Irish) Division, and later the 34th British Division, was at once begun. The training given by the British

was thorough and comprehensive. The training system for infantry devoted itself principally to close order and disciplinary drill, gas instruction, bayonet exercises, and small arms practice, including grenade instruction, from all of which the regiment derived great benefit, though we did not at the time, perhaps, appreciate fully the benefits which this association with veteran British troops afforded us. After the long months of training at home, all were eager for a more active part in the war. Rumors constantly came in of the formation of the American Army in Eastern France—and we felt that nothing would satisfy us until we could train and fight as a part of that organization. As a consequence the wonderful organization and discipline of the British Army were not at the time fully appreciated. As a rule, the American soldier came to esteem his British cousins more highly as his experience of war enlarged.

In this area the regiment was equipped with the Lewis gun and two squads per platoon were given intensive instruction in their use and care. Here also the regiment drew its full allotment of transport. Rolling kitchens, G. S. (General Service) wagons, G. S. limbers, Maltese carts and water carts, all of British pattern, were issued, with the full complement of animals. In this connection it is not inappropriate to state that the wonderful success achieved by the 80th Division in the 1st Corps and 1st Army horse shows in February, 1919, was the direct result of the instruction in the care of animals and transport received from the British in June and July, 1918.

It was during the stay in this area that there began the famous series of maneuvers and terrain exercises which continued without interruption, save during actual battle, until the regiment passed to the command of the S. O. S., in March, 1919. The motto of the various staffs in the A. E. F. seemed to be: "When in doubt, maneuver."

This area was about ten kilometers from ÉTAPLES and BOULOGNE, both British bases, which received almost nightly visits from Boche raiders. All lights were screened at night and all troop movements were carefully planned with a view to possible trouble from above. It was a long time, however, before all men overcame the conviction that each passing plane was hovering directly overhead.

On June 20th the regiment passed in review before His Royal Highness, The Duke of Connaught, and made such an excellent showing that the following order was published:

150th Brigade, France, 30th June, 1918.

It is with great pleasure that the Brigade Commander announces to the Brigade the fact that his Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, commented most favorably on the showing made by the Brigade in the review of the 20th instant, and that he desired an expression of his gratification communicated to the officers and men of this Brigade.

By command of Brigadier-General Jamerson:

R. W. HARDENBERGH,
Major, Infantry R. C., Adjutant.

Because of this review, gossip (without which there is no army) had it that we must be going to fight with the British, otherwise so important a personage as the Duke would not have reviewed the regiment. All ranks felt that after the long period of training at home they were prepared for service "up the line," and were very anxious to get a chance at the Boche.

While in this area many changes were made among the officer personnel, the beginning of a series of shifts which were eventually to leave the regiment with very few of its original officers. Lieutenant-Colonel James M. Love, Jr., was relieved as second in command of the regiment in June and assigned to II American Army Corps as adjutant-general. July 1, 1918, Captain Senius J. Raymond was relieved as regimental adjutant and appointed regimental operations officer, Captain Clarence E. Goldsmith succeeding to the duties of regimental adjutant on the same date. On the same date Captain Robert M. Dashiell, commanding Company "K" since its formation, was relieved of assignment to the regiment to organize Replacement Company "B," 80th Division.

In this area the British established officers and non-commissioned officers' schools at Bort in Hymr, to which many members of all companies were sent. In addition numerous local schools were inaugurated; while the American schools at Langres and elsewhere received their quota of students. Often companies were reduced to one officer and a handful of non-commissioned officers present for duty.

It is believed that the army earned its salary in this area, even though it did not fire a shot in anger.

CHAPTER V

Training in the Bonneville Area



On July 5, 1918, the regiment, less the Machine Gun Company, which was left at HUMBERSANT for further training, marched to SAMER and entrained for a 24-hour trip to a new and more advanced training area. The detraining point proved to be CANDAS and the various units were billeted as follows:

Regimental Headquarters	}	..... BONNEVILLE
Headquarters Company		
2nd Battalion		
1st Battalion		..... MONTRELET
3rd Battalion	}	..... FIEFFES
Supply Company		

From the date of arrival in this area until July 22, 1918, the regiment pursued very much the same course of training as that adopted in the SAMER area, under the supervision of a training cadre from the 19th Battalion, King's Regiment, 60th (British) Division, a most efficient and delightful set of instructors.

Circumstances differed to some extent, however, from those previously encountered. The regiment was well within sound of the guns, whose distant rumbling could be heard every night and, at times, during the day; and air raids were of no less frequent occurrence than in the SAMER area. On the night of July 12th, a hostile airman, attempting to destroy the railroad passing through FIEFFES, bombed the 3rd Battalion Transport, killing twelve of their horses. This was the first personal call by an enemy bomber on the 3rd Battalion, and, though no men were hurt, the explosions, coming as they did in the "wee sma" hours of the night, took them somewhat by surprise and caused a panic in the breast of one man. An English sentinel apprehended him a few minutes later, several miles away and still going strong.

On the night of August 10th, a monster new type of German bombing plane, driven by three powerful engines and carrying fifteen men, raided DOULLENS and made a direct hit on the headquarters of the 150th Brigade. Fortunately, only one officer was in the building at the time and he miraculously escaped injury. The only casualty was a sentinel at the gate, wounded in the knee by a machine gun bullet.

As the Hun was trying to escape, the searchlights caught and held him in

their lights and he was shot down by a British plane, falling in flames near Regimental Headquarters at Rubempre. There are in the regiment enough aluminum rings, fashioned from various parts of the plane, to stock a large jewelry store.

Upon arrival in this area, closer association than had hitherto existed was established with British higher headquarters, the regiment coming under the orders of the 5th Corps of their 3rd Army, holding the front in the vicinity of ALBERT. To conform more closely to the British scheme of organization and thereby ensure complete harmony, seconds in command were appointed in each battalion, the following officers being designated:

1st Battalion—Captain James S. Douglas, Jr.

2nd Battalion—Captain Edward H. Little.

3rd Battalion—Captain Richard P. Williams, Jr.

A few days later, Division Headquarters ordered the addition to each brigade staff of an assistant to the brigade adjutant to correspond to the British staff captain. Captain Williams was, accordingly, relieved from duty with the regiment and attached to the 150th Brigade Headquarters, Captain Louis J. Koch becoming second in command, 3rd Battalion. Captain Lincoln MacVeagh was transferred from "I." Company to duty at Division Headquarters, July 26.

The British, to avoid a possible repetition of the disaster encountered in March, 1918, had constructed five elaborate systems of trenches extending, in the 5th Corps Area, to a depth of some 19 kilometers in rear of the front lines. These systems, within the 5th Corps zone, extended almost due north and south. For purposes of convenience the British designated them as follows: The Green Line; the Purple Line; the Brown (Corps) Line; the Red (Army) Line, and the Brown (G. H. Q.) Line.

The Green Line was the outpost line, nearest to the enemy, and, within the Corps sector, passed just west of BLAUMONT HAMEL, just east of MESSIL and MARTINSART, just west of ALBERT.

The Purple Line was the line of principal resistance in case of a general attack and ran just east of MAILLY-MAILLET, ENGLEBELMER and BOUZINCOURT.

The Brown (Corps) Line skirted BEAUSSART on the east, passed east of FORCEVILLE, west of HEDAYVILLE and east of WARLOY.

The Red (Army) Line passed east of LOUVENCOURT, LE MAILLERS and HARTONVILLE.

The Brown (G. H. Q.) Line ran just east of BEAUGUESNE and west of PECHENVILLERS and RUBEMPRE.

The Green Line was expected to stop any local attack. In case of a general attack, the garrison of the forward zone was to punish the enemy severely, though the main resistance would be offered by reserves in the Purple system, with the other three lines in rear ready as rallying points in any emergency.

In accordance with this general scheme of defense and upon the arrival of the 318th Infantry within its sector, the 5th Corps issued order G. X. 3817, 5th

July, 1918, relative to the action of this regiment in case of an attack. The following extracts from this order are quoted:

* * * * *

1. In case of attack on Third Army front the 318th American Regiment will be prepared, on receipt of orders from V Corps H. Q. to:

(i) Occupy Alarm posts in the G. H. Q. (*Broken*) Line, allotted by V Corps. (See Para. 5.)

(ii) Support the Third Army (*Red*) Line.

(iii) Occupy any portion of the Third Army (*Red*) Line.

(The above will be within the V Corps boundaries only.)

2. The 318th American Regiment will reconnoitre the ground in preparation for above. (Para. 1.)

The reconnoissance will be carried out in the following order:

(i) The G. H. Q. Line.

(ii) The area between the G. H. Q. (*Broken*) Line and the Army (*Red*) Line.

(iii) The Army (*Red*) Line.

* * * * *

5. (a) In case of attack on the Third Army front, the 318th American Regiment will, on receipt of orders from V Corps Headquarters, occupy Alarm Posts in Tactical localities in the G. H. Q. (*Broken*) Line within the V Corps boundaries with—

(i) One Battalion in each (British) Divisional sector.

(ii) 3 Companies of each Battalion in the line and one Company in reserve.

(b) The route for 318th American Regiment from Billets will be:

BONNAVILLE-VALEURIEUX—FAMEL, DE ROSEL Cross Roads,
thence,

(a) LE VAL DE MAISON,

Or (b) BOUQUENNE.

Dry weather tracks will be used as far as possible.

6. 318th American Regiment will carry out the reconnoissance of the G. H. Q. (*Broken*) Line for Para. 5 above as soon as possible and will report—

(a) Which of the Battalion Headquarters shown on map it will occupy.

(b) Time which units would take to complete the move into position from the time the leading unit crosses the main AMIENS-DOTTLENS Road.

* * * * *

On receipt of this order, great activity commenced, and Battalion and Company Commanders spent days making reconnoissances and working out defense schemes. When it is realized that each battalion was assigned a sector of the G. H. Q. line normally occupied by a division, the often expressed hope that the Boche would never advance that far may be appreciated.

But the regiment did not devote its entire time during their period to defense schemes. Schools for teaching the tactical use of all weapons in the attack continued and all training aimed at keeping the aggressive spirit in the ascendancy.

The idea of an American Army being thrown on the defensive seemed to occur to no one.

In accordance with a G. H. Q. Order, Sunday, July 14th, Bastille Day, was announced as a day for competitive platoon drill within the regiments. After an all-day competition in the rain the following platoons of this regiment were declared winners in their respective battalions:

- 1st Battalion—3rd platoon of Company D.
- 2nd Battalion—2nd platoon of Company H.
- 3rd Battalion—4th platoon of Company M.

Further competition among these three proved M Company the winner.

On July 16th the Division held a field meet north of DOTTLENS, in which all units of the division had contestants. In the competition between the best platoons of each of the twelve infantry battalions of the division, this regiment's entries finished in the following order:

- 3rd Platoon of D Company—Second.
- 2nd Platoon of H Company—Fourth.
- 4th Platoon of M Company—Twelfth.

The transport of this regiment took second place.

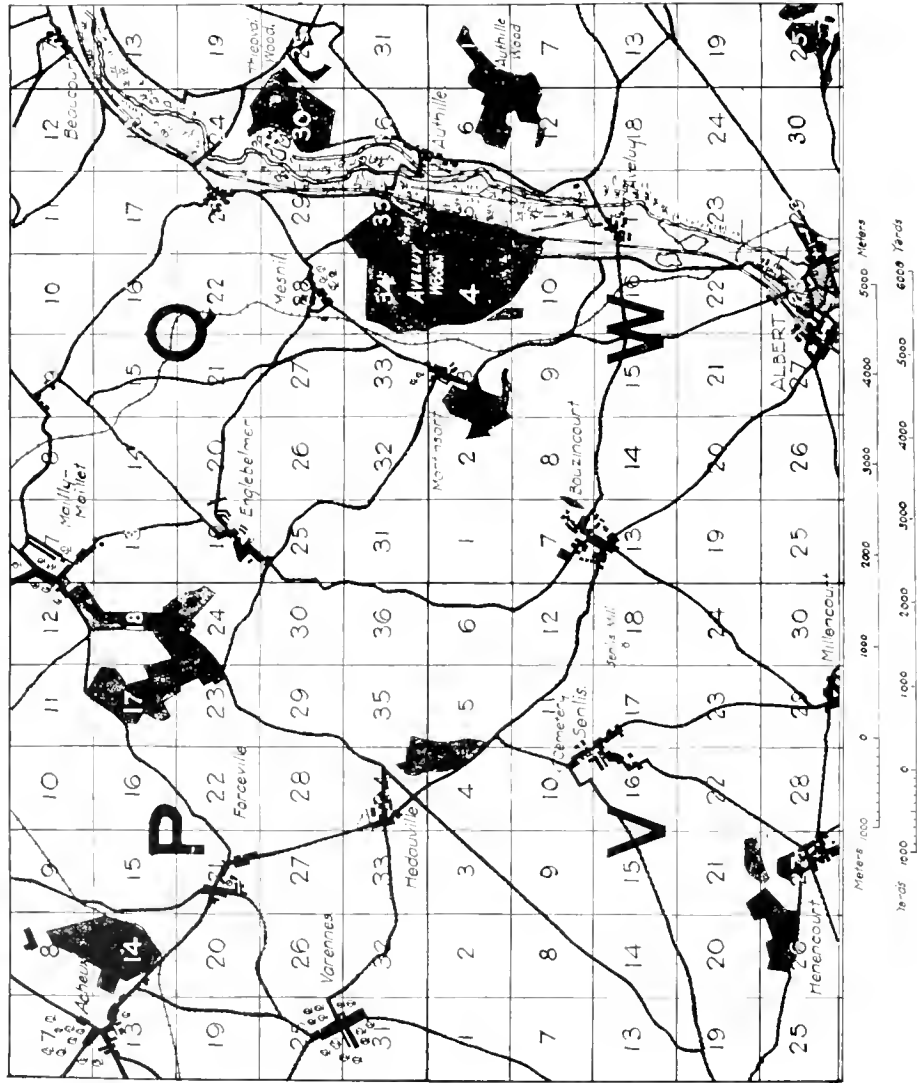
There were other interests also to break the monotony of training. The Yanks and the Tommies soon became on the best of terms, and entered into competition in many sports. Amongst others, the 5th British Corps staged a boxing contest at TOURNAICOURT, in which this regiment took third place in spite of the handicap of boxing under regulations very different from those to which our men were accustomed.

Changes in the officer personnel of the regiment continued. Major Halpin, commanding 1st Battalion, was assigned to the duty of Assistant Division Quartermaster. Captain Raymond was relieved as Regimental Operations Officer and placed in command of the 1st Battalion. Captain Fisher, Personnel Adjutant, was transferred to Headquarters 2nd Corps. Captain Vivian T. Douglas left on detached service at the Army General Staff College. Captain Nunn was relieved as Supply Officer to become Personnel Adjutant of the Regiment. In the army all officers come to feel like "the rolling stone, which perhaps may gain no moss, but certainly acquires a lot of polish!"

1:40,000

FRANCE.

SHEET 37^B



CHAPTER VI

“Up the Line”



HE regiment passed at last on July 22, 1918, from the long period of training in back areas to its first experience in the front lines. The transition was effected gradually. In general terms the training of American combat units serving with the British in France was divided into three phases, as follows:

PHASE “A” Training behind the lines.

PHASE “B” Training in the lines by attachment of individuals, of platoons, and of battalions, to British units.

PHASE “C”—Training in the lines by attachment of regiments to British units.

Phase “C” was never carried out by this regiment, as the division was withdrawn from the British before Phase “B” was completed.

The following extracts from a letter to Commanding-General, 80th Division, from the Adjutant-General, II American Corps, dated July 15, 1918, outline the conditions of the service of this regiment in the line with the British from July 22nd to August 16th, on which date the division was returned to the control of the Commander-in-Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces:

It is contemplated that the units of your Division, in case there be no further interruption, will complete the first phase of training with the British (Phase “A”) on July 22nd.

Under present agreements between British and American General Headquarters, the tactical control of your organizations will rest with the British commanders of higher units during Phases “B” and “C” and at any time in case any emergency arise. In brief, Phase “B” covers service in the line by battalions, and Phase “C” by regiments. In view of the situation now existing on your front, the exact time and method of passing from Phase “B” to Phase “C” cannot be laid down, and detailed arrangements as to the service must be determined to a considerable extent by circumstances as they arise. It is understood between these Headquarters and the British authorities that in general American organizations shall serve with their organization complete and in accordance with the general principles established by American methods of training and tables of organization. The regiment when serving as an organization will have with it its Headquarters, Supply and Machine Gun Companies. All units will invariably serve under the command of their own officers.

The normal method of attachment in the line will be by first sending up officers and enlisted men for short periods of about 48 hours; then by complete platoons for

periods not exceeding three days; then by complete companies for similar periods; and finally by battalions and regiments, the total time to aggregate from five to six weeks. It is, however, desirable that if conditions permit the attachment by platoon be limited to tours of 48 hours, the attachment of companies be eliminated, and that Periods "B" and "C" be merged where practicable. The situation at the time may be such that variation from either of the above methods will be advisable, in which case the question shall be taken up with these headquarters.

It is probable that all your units may not be in the line at the same time and that in executing the part allotted to you of the defensive scheme of the British Army to which you are attached, it will be necessary for you in case of a hostile attack to utilize under your command a part or all of your Division, depending upon the disposition of your units at the time. A representative from G-3, these Headquarters, will, in consultation with your Headquarters and the Headquarters of the Third British Army, arrange the necessary details for the inauguration and carrying out Phases "B" and "C."

Upon completion of Phases "B" and "C," the Division will be at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief, American E. F., and instructions concerning it will be issued later.

In accordance with this general plan for the employment of the 80th Division, the 5th British Corps, to which the 318th Infantry was attached issued, on July 21, 1918, Order G. T. 70, which follows:

* * * * *

1. Phase "A" of the training of the 80th Division, American Expeditionary Force, will be completed on July 22nd and Phase "B" will commence on July 23rd.

2. During Phase "B" the training of American units in the line will be carried out as follows:

- Period (a) By individuals.
- Period (b)—By complete platoons.
- Period (c)—By complete battalions.

3. For Phase "B" the following units and formations of 80th American Division will be attached to 17th Division for periods (a) and (b). The Division to whom they will be attached for period (c) will be notified later.

- 318th American Regiment.
- 314th Divisional Machine Gun Battalion.
- 318th Machine Gun Company.

4. The programme for periods (b) and (c) will be arranged so that units of only one Infantry Battalion are in the line at the same time. The remaining 2 Battalions in the event of attack will occupy the G. H. Q. Line in accordance with orders already issued (V Corps G. N. 3817 dated 5th July, 1918).

5. Period (a) above will start on 23rd inst. and will be completed on 27th inst., during which time parties of officers, N. C. Os and selected enlisted men will be attached to units in the line in accordance with Table "A" attached.

American Officers and O. R. will proceed to line fully armed and equipped and with 2 days' rations.

Table "A" will be found at the end of the chapter.

6. (a) Lorries and busses will report at BONNIVILLE at 4 P. M. 23rd inst. for American personnel (see Table "A") and will proceed via VALENTIGNEY-EMIL DE ROSEL-VALE DE MIVISON-HERRISVILL to Headquarters 17th Division TOUTENCOURT (to arrive at TOUTENCOURT at 3 P. M.).

(b) A similar number of empty Lorries and busses will be at the disposal of 318th American Regiment on 25th inst. for the second party for attachment.

(c) 17th Division will make all arrangements for the Lorries and busses to proceed from TOUTENCOURT to the debussing point, and will supervise the debussing on both dates and the embussing of the returning party on 25th inst.

7. Period (b) will start on 28th inst. and should be completed by 7th August.

During period (b) each platoon of each American battalion will be attached as a platoon to a Company of 17th Division.

These attachments will be synchronised as far as possible with British reliefs except that no American platoon will be in the line for more than 4 days.

8. All arrangements for period (b) will be made by 17th Division direct with 318th American Regiment.

Period (c) will commence immediately on completion of period (b). During this period each American Battalion will do a tour of duty in the line as a battalion, its moves being synchronised as far as possible with the normal reliefs of British battalions.

9. Details will be issued later regarding the attachments for period (c).

10. Machine gun units have not yet arrived in A Corps area. The attachments will be carried out in a similar manner and for similar lengths of time as for the Infantry. Details will be issued later.

11. (a) Pioneer platoons of the Regimental Headquarters Company will be attached during period (b) to Field Companies R. E. of 17th Division, under arrangements to be made between 17th Division and 318th American Regiment direct.

17th Division will make similar arrangements for the attachment of the American Stokes Mortar Battery, signallers and one-pounder battery.

(b) 17th Division will arrange direct with 318th American Regiment for the attachment of American Regimental Headquarters to Brigade Headquarters for a period.

12. (a) 318th American Regiment less detachments in the line will be located from the 24th inst. as under—

Regimental H. Q. and 1 battalion at REIMSBERG

1 battalion in the vicinity of VALENTIGNEY

1 battalion at BREVILLERS

(b) G. O. S. C. Supporting Divisions will get into touch with the Regimental Commander 318th American Regiment and will give all assistance as regards training of units when out of the line, including the allotment of training grounds and ranges.

They will also assist in the preparation of any training programme or schemes and arrange for units of the American Regiment to co-operate in the tactical schemes to be carried out by their own units.

13. The 66th (British) Division and its Battalion Cadres cease to be attached to the 86th American Division from July 21st.

14. Please ACKNOWLEDGE.

T. V. LEAHY,
Major for B. G. G. S. A. Corps

In accordance with this order, the regiment moved to the forward zone of RUEMPRE and vicinity and, for the first time, entered the Precantionary Gas Zone (in which the gas mask must always be kept on the person). The locations of the units were:

Regimental Headquarters	}	..... RUEMPRE
Headquarters Company		
3rd Battalion		
1st Battalion		..... Le VAL de MAISON
2nd Battalion		..... BEAUQUESNE
Supply Company		..... attached to units.

Officers and men arrived in the forward zone in high spirits, feeling sure that at last they were to have a chance at the Boche and to do their share towards bringing the war to an end. Hardened by the strenuous training of the previous two months, the arrival at last of the day of action was welcomed with enthusiasm.

Period (a) Phase "B" of the British training program was carried out according to the schedule already referred to; and the regiment was fortunate enough to go through this four-day period without casualties.

Meantime, on July 26th, the Machine Gun Company arrived in this area from HEBERSENT, detraining at DOULLENS and proceeding to PUCHEVILLERS where they were attached to the 314th Machine Gun Battalion for training in the line.

On July 27th Major Charles Sweeny was relieved from command of the 2nd Battalion and assigned to duty as Regimental Operations Officer. Major Jennings C. Wise was reassigned to the regiment on the same day and placed in command of the 2nd Battalion.

Upon the completion of period (a), Phase "B," on July 27th, period (b), Phase "B," was at once commenced in accordance with the following instructions from the 17th British Division:

1. Period (b) will start on 28th July and will be completed by 7th August.
2. During this period, each Platoon of each American Battalion will be attached to a Company in the line.
3. Particular attention will be paid to instruction in patrolling: patrols from American troops will be sent out with experienced men from British troops.
4. Each American Platoon will bring 2 Lewis Guns.
5. Pioneer Platoons of the Regtl. H. Q. Company will be attached to Field Coys., R. E., under arrangements to be made between C. R. E. and O. C., 1st Bn., 305th American Engineer Regt.
6. The Sappers and Bombers Platoon of H. Q. Company, 318th Inf. Regt. (corresponding to British Light Trench Mortar Battery), will be divided into two parties of 1

Officer and 24 O. R. One party will be attached to 50th L. T. M. B., and one party to 51st L. T. M. B., from 28th July to 7th August.

No Stokes Mortars will be brought.

In accordance with this program, units of this regiment were attached to British front line divisions as follows:

10 platoons of 2nd Battalion	} to 17th Division (July 27-31)
32 men from signal platoon		
Bn. Medical Detachment		
10 platoons of 3rd Battalion	} to 17th Division (July 31-Aug. 4)
32 men from signal platoon		
Bn. Medical Detachment		
10 platoons of 1st Battalion	} to 38th (Welsh) Division (Aug. 8-12)
32 men from signal platoon		
Bn. Medical Detachment		

The Machine Gun Company was attached by platoons to the 38th Battalion, British Machine Gun Corps, on the night of August 12th-13th, remaining in line until August 16th. Prior to that time, from August 4th to August 10th, numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 of each gun team of the Machine Gun Company had been attached to the 38th Battalion, British Machine Gun Corps, each team for a period of two days.

The Trench Mortar Platoon was attached to the 17th Division in AVLEY Woods from July 27th to August 4th.

The 37-mm. Gun Platoon during this period remained in BOXSVILLE for further training.

The 2nd Battalion, the first unit of the regiment to enter upon period (b) of Phase "B," was attached, on the night of July 27th-28th, by platoons to the trench garrison of the 17th British Division, holding a sector of the line along the ANCRE RIVER between MARTINSYDE and BOUZINCOURT in front of THIRYVAL Ridge and the town of ALBERT, the platoons being attached as follows:

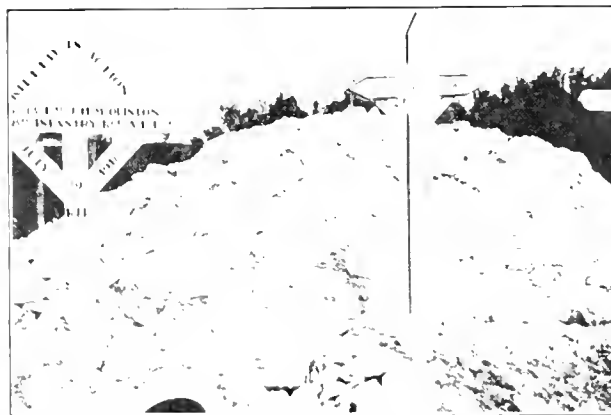
Four platoons to the 50th Brigade, Brigadier-General Gwynne Thomas, commanding, comprised of the 6th Dorsets, West Yorks and East Yorks.

Six platoons to the 51st Brigade, Brigadier-General Dudgeon, commanding, comprised of the 7th Lincolns, 10th Sherwood Foresters and 7th Borderers.

Six platoons to the 52nd Brigade, Brigadier-General Allason, commanding, comprised of the 10th Lincolnshire Fusiliers, 12th Manchesters, and 9th Duke of Wellingtons, or West Ridings.

The units during the period remained in the trenches until August 1st, and during that time witnessed a very heavy artillery concentration by the British on the enemy's trenches and lines of communication. During its period of attachment, the 2nd Battalion had four men killed, and five men wounded.

On the withdrawal of the 2nd Battalion, the 3rd Battalion was also attached



GRAVES OF THE FIRST TO ANSWER
THE FINAL CALL

to the 17th Division for the period from July 31st to August 4th. During this attachment, Second Lieutenant J. F. Clemmer, Jr., was mortally wounded while conducting his platoon into the line and died the following day in the Canadian Hospital in DOULLENS. The battalion also lost one enlisted man killed and seven wounded.

From August 8th to 12th the 1st Battalion was attached by platoons to the 38th (Welsh) Division, which had relieved the 17th Division in the line on the night of August 5th-6th, eight platoons being attached to the 113th Infantry Brigade and eight to the 114th Infantry Brigade. During this period, the battalion had one officer and two enlisted men wounded.

Prior to the completion of the period of attachment by platoons, the British 5th Corps on August 2, 1918, issued Order G. T. 70-13, relating to the attachment of this regiment by battalions to British units in the line. Extracts from this order follow:

1. 38th Division on relieving 17th Division will take over from 17th Division the duties connected with the attachment of units in V Corps area of 80th (American) Division for the remainder of the attachments in the line of Phase "B" of Training.

2. (i) The 3rd Battalion 318th (American) Regiment will complete period (b) (complete platoon attachment) on August 4th.

The 2nd Battalion has already completed period (b).

(ii) The 1st Battalion 318th (American) Regiment will not commence period (b) until the 2nd Battalion has completed period (c), (complete Battalion attachment).

(iii) The 2nd Battalion 318th (American) Regiment will be available to commence period (c) from 5th August, inclusive.

3. All arrangements for the completion of Phase "B" will be made between 38th Division and 318th (American) Regiment direct, subject to the following restrictions:

(i) 2 American Battalions and 2 Machine Gun Companies, excluding the company of 313 American Machine Gun Battalion, will be available for manning rear defenses in accordance with V Corps Defense Scheme, Section XIII.

(ii) For period (c), the American Battalion will be regarded as a Battalion of 38th Division, for its period of attachment, and will carry out the normal period in the line as for British Battalions.

(iii) One American Battalion will not relieve another American Battalion in the *front* line.

(iv) The 1st Battalion 318th (American) Regiment will not commence period (c) immediately on completion of its period (b) attachment.

Instructions issued later provided for the attachment of the units of this regiment as follows:

2nd Battalion—August 12th-18th (completed).

3rd Battalion—August 18th-24th (not carried out).

1st Battalion—August 24th-30th (not carried out).

Pioneer Platoon—August 12th-30th attached to 10th Welsh Regiment (GLAMORGAN Pioneers) until relieved.

Signal Platoon—32 men attached to each battalion.

Medical Detachment—Battalion detachments with battalions.



THE CHAPLAIN'S NINE POINT TWO

The One-Pounder Platoon remained at BONNEVILLE during this period, together with the One-Pounder Platoons of the 317th, 319th and 320th Regiments, under the instruction of First Lieutenant Russell M. Page, of this regiment.

August 11th the 2nd Battalion marched to billets in VARENNES, from which reconnoitering parties preceded it to the AVILLY Wood Sector, held by the 38th (Welsh) Division. The 2nd Battalion was now attached to the 113th Infantry Brigade and on August 12th at 7 P. M. marched from VARENNES five miles into the trenches, relieving the 14th Royal Welsh Fusiliers at 11 P. M. Companies E and G were assigned to the forward zone in AVILLY Wood on the right and left of the sector, respectively, while Companies F and H were in the secondary line, one kilometer to the rear. At daybreak on the 13th heavy hostile artillery fire fell upon the left of the battalion sector, resulting in casualties. During the next few days repeated efforts were made by the battalion and associated British units to force reconnaissance parties and combat patrols across the ANCRE, strongly held below THIEPVAIL Ridge.

The battalion sector extended from the southern edge of AVILLY Wood north to a point approximately 700 yards southeast of MESSIN, a total front of about 2,200 yards. The sector was nearly due west of, and about 2,000 yards from THIEPVAIL Ridge.

The enemy had just retired across the ANCRE, having destroyed all bridges and concentrated machine guns on possible crossings. As a consequence the patrols were unable to force a passage of the river. A series of outguards held the railroad paralleling the river, which, because of direct hostile observation, could be approached only at night.

During its tour of duty the 2nd Battalion performed the usual trench duties, including the digging of trenches, the erecting of wire entanglements and the constant and vigilant patrolling of the area, suffering the loss of one man killed and one officer and eighteen men wounded. The battalion was relieved the night of August 18th, bivouaced that night at VARENNES, and reached their billets in BEAUCQUESNE on the 19th.

The 3rd Battalion had proceeded to VARENNES on the 18th to occupy a sector in the front line, when orders were received directing them to return to their billets in RECHAMPRE.

The service of the 318th Infantry with the British had come to an end. The division was about to join the American Army in eastern France.

NOTE: Appendix 3 contains a list by name of all casualties suffered in the British area.

TABLE "A" Attached to A Corps G. T. 700.

Private "B" Period Car		From 23rd July to 25th July		From 25th July to 27th July	
BATTALION PERSONNEL		To be attached to.		To be attached to.	
		Units or R.		Units or R.	
O. C., Bns. (or 2nd in Command)				O. C., Bns. (or 2nd in Command)	
and Batmen	3	Batmen	3	and Batmen	3
Coy. Officers	24	do.		Coy. Officers	30
L. G. Officers	3	do.		L. G. N. C. Os	3
Gas Officers	3	do.		Gas N. C. Os	3
2 Bn. Transport Officers	2	B. T. O.		2 Supply Officers	2
1 Supply Officer	1	O. Mr.		1 Bn. Transport Officer	1
1st Sergts. (correspond to CSMs)	12	Batmen	12	Supply Sergts. (C. C. Q. M. S.)	12
Mess Sergts. (correspond to S. M.)	6	do.		Mess Sergts	6
Cooks	6	do.		Cooks	6
Section Commanders	24	do.		Section Commanders	24
Bombing N. C. Os	12	do.		Bombing N. C. Os	12
Lewis Gunners	30	do.		Lewis Gunners	30
Stretcher Bearers	6	do.		Stretcher Bearers	6
PERSONNEL OF REGIMENTAL H. Q. COMPANY				Bn. H. Q.	
Officers	1	Bn. H. Q.		Officers	1
T. M., N. C. Os	2	Lt. M. Bty.		T. M.	2
Signalers (N. C. Os)	4	Bn. Signals		Signalers	4
Pioneers (N. C. Os)	2	Pd. Coy. RE		Pioneers (N. C. Os)	2
Mess Sergt	1	Bn. H. Q.		Mess Sergt	1
Cook	1	do.		Cook	1
Stretcher Bearers	2	Bn. H. Q.		Stretcher Bearers	2
REGIMENTAL H. Q. STAFF				Bn. H. Q.	
Adjutant	1	Staff Capt.		Colonel (O. C. Regt.) with Batman	1
Personnel Officer	1	do.		Captain (Operations)	1
Supply Officer	1	Affiliated Train		Medical Officer	2
Medical	2	Bn. M. O. Coy			8
Total	42	Total		Total	132



MAJOR SWEENEY

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MITCHELL

CHAPTER VII

We Join the American Army

TELEGRAPHIC instructions from Headquarters, 5th Corps (British), were received August 18th, specifying that all American units in line with the 38th (Welsh) Division would be withdrawn immediately. This made impossible the completion of a trench tour by the 1st and 3rd Battalions as combat units.

The regiment, less the 2nd Battalion, left the RUBEMPRE area on August 19th, and proceeded by marching to the vicinity of DOMLEGER. The 2nd Battalion left BEAUGRESNE on the 20th and proceeded by marching to BERNAVILLE. The several units were now located as follows:

Regimental Headquarters	}	
3rd Battalion		
Headquarters Company		.....DOMLEGER
Supply Company		
Machine Gun Company		.....BERNEUIL
2nd Battalion		.....BERNAVILLE
1st Battalion		.....LONGVILLERS

On arrival in this area, all units turned in their British rifles and bayonets, drawing American rifles and bayonets in their stead. To many this was the best possible proof that the regiment would henceforth fight with other Americans—and enthusiasm was unbounded.

After a two-days' stay in this area, the regiment began entraining near DOMLEGER, the 1st Battalion, Headquarters, Machine Gun and Supply Companies leaving on the night of the 21st, and the 2nd and 3rd Battalions on the 22nd.

It was known that we were leaving for the American sector, and, while everybody had begun to appreciate the wonderful work accomplished by the British Army and their most efficient organization, even yet they did not fully appreciate what a wonderful opportunity they had had in obtaining experience, both in actual fighting and in those very important questions of organization, in which the British excelled anything we had experienced to date or were to experience in the future.

They therefore looked forward with great delight and much anticipation to joining the American Army then being formed in the eastern part of France. The trip proved to be a very trying one, taking some two days, and the men,

crowded in the open cars, suffered very heavily from the excessive heat. No one knew for what particular section we were bound, and most of the units detrained in the middle of a very black night in an unknown place, having no maps, not knowing whither they were to go from the detraining point, and with no one around to give them the necessary information. Truly, the first experience with the American Army was not one to arouse much enthusiasm or to offer much hope for the future!

Eventually, the various billeting areas were determined and reached. On August 23rd the 1st Battalion, Headquarters Company, Machine Gun and Supply Companies, having detrained at PORCEY at 4 A. M., marched forty-one kilometers or more to their billets that day, while the 2nd and 3rd Battalions detrained at CHAVILLON-SUR-SEINE on the 23rd, and, after spending that night en route, reached their billets the following day. The regiment was now located as follows:

Regimental Headquarters	}RECEY-SUR-ORCEY
Headquarters Company		
1st Battalion		
2nd Battalion Headquarters	}GURGY-LE-CHATEAU
E, F and G Companies		
H Company		
3rd Battalion Headquarters	}COUMIERS-LE-HAUT
L and M Companies		
I and K Companies		
Machine Gun Company	CHAMBAUX
Supply Company	MENESBLES

This particular section of France was by far the most beautiful that had been yet encountered, well wooded, and full of game, and with plenty of room in which to move around. By this time the regiment had had sufficient experience in billeting to be able to settle down in a very short time, and training was immediately taken up to get ready for the action which everyone realized was soon to come. Particular stress was laid on training with the Chauchat rifles, which were now issued to the regiment for the first time. Training proceeded for seven days when, quite unexpectedly, on August 31st, orders were received to proceed by marching to DANCEVOIR with a view to entraining at LAFRECHY for another area.

At DANCEVOIR the regiment was camped as a regiment in shelter tents, all units being in sight of each other. It was the first time the regiment had been together since arriving at BRIST, and the first experience that it had had camping in the open as a unit. It was a most inspiring sight and seemed like old-time

campaigning before the days when aeroplanes turned men into moles and bats burrowing into the ground and flying only by night.

Two days were spent here and on Monday, September 2nd, the regiment broke camp and the various units marched to L'YVRECEY and entrained for an unknown destination, which later proved to be TANNORS. The 318th was now in that section of the country which the French had allotted to the American Army, and, except for the French artillery attached to the American Army, only American troops were in evidence.

On August 28th Lieutenant-Colonel Charles L. Mitchell had been assigned to the regiment, joining it at RICHY-SUR-ORGER, prior to its departure for TANNORS. On September 2nd Major Charles Sweeney was relieved as Regimental Operations Officer and assigned to the command of the 1st Battalion. Captain S. J. Raymond was relieved of command of the 1st Battalion and placed in command of Company "G." Captain Edward H. Little was appointed Operations Officer.

The regiment remained in bivouac in ravines near TANNORS from September 2nd to 7th, the men being required to keep carefully concealed during the day from possible aerial observation. During this period training was continued with the automatic rifles upon improvised ranges. The necessity for concealment prevented practically all other training, except what could be done entirely in the woods or at night.

On the evening of September 7th the regiment marched a few kilometers north to another area, the units being located as follows:

Regimental Headquarters	
Headquarters Company	.....RESSON
1st Battalion	
Supply Company	
2nd Battalion	{CULEY
Machine Gun Company	
3rd Battalion	.....GIERV

Training in this area was hampered as it had been in the preceding one by the necessity for constant precautions against aerial observation. If the Boche had seen the enormous troop concentrations in the American area at this time, he might have inflicted serious losses upon us by aerial bombardments.

For some time it had been rumored that a drive on the ST. MIHIEL salient was imminent. The location of this regiment was southwest of, and about twenty kilometers from, the point of the salient, a position from which any part of the sector could be readily reached.

It was at this juncture, apparently in preparation for a hasty reinforcement of the attacking divisions in the St. Mihiel drive, if this should become necessary, that the famous "If we embus" series began. It consisted of hourly bul-



THE YANKS ARE COMING!

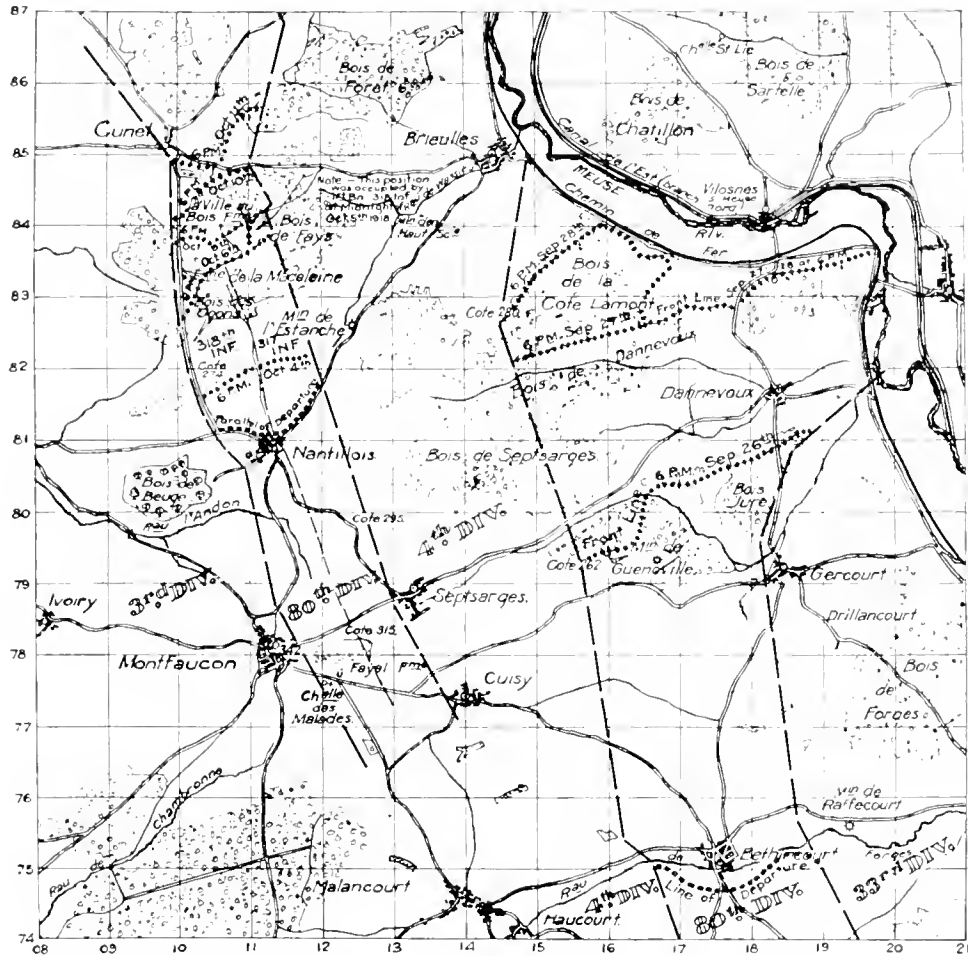
letins explaining in fullsome detail the latest and most approved methods of embussing. Towards the end, the game became so fast and furious that the bulletins could not be turned out with sufficient rapidity and were therefore supplemented by personal visits by, and blackboard instructions from, those higher up. It was all new and most interesting (and helped pass the time away pleasantly). Unfortunately actual experience a little later on proved to be entirely different from anything taught in the hereinbefore mentioned series.

On September 12, 1918, the First American Army, under command of General Pershing, launched its first real attack with an assault on the ST. MIHIEL salient, a naturally strong position and one which the Hun, owing to his four years of undisputed control, had greatly strengthened. During this operation, which was successfully terminated by the attainment of the army objective on September 14th, this regiment, with the balance of the 80th Division, constituted the 5th Corps Reserve and were under orders to be prepared to move by embussing on one and one-half hours' notice.

On September 14th, at 7 P. M., the entire regimental field and combat trains left, as part of divisional trains, destination unknown, and on the following night at 7 P. M. the regiment embussed at CULEY, destination unknown. After a run of several hours the debussing point was reached and found to be in RELAMEE Woods, some three kilometers from SOUILLY.

Four days were spent in this area, when orders came to proceed by marching to BOIS LA VILLE, twelve kilometers distant. On this occasion the trains were sent as part of Brigade trains. The troops arrived the morning of the 19th about 4 A. M., having covered the twelve kilometers in seven and one-half hours. This slowness in reaching our destination was due to the frightful congestion of traffic, the almost total lack of guides, the slippery condition of the roads and the blackness of the night. It was a weary doughboy who finally dropped off to sleep in the midst of a pouring rain.

MONTFAUCON.



SCALE - 1:50,000



CHAPTER VIII

The First Call

THE BOIS LA VILLE, on whose northeastern edge stands Fort du Regret, lies six kilometers to the southwest of VERDUN and is what the French call a "fortified camp," forming a part of that tremendously powerful defense line which the Boche would have found even more costly to attack than VERDUN itself proved to be. In this woods were now concentrated the whole of the 80th Division, many heavy artillery units and numerous special units. The northern edge of the woods contained a large French ammunition dump, which, together with the many batteries, made attractive targets for Boche airmen. Several bombing raids were made while this regiment was concentrated here, but no casualties resulted.

Five days were spent here. During this time many reconnaissances were made by the field and staff officers of the forward zone, held by the French, but soon to be taken over by the Americans for the great assault of the American First Army from the Meuse to the Argonne Forest.

The 80th Division, which had been the reserve of the 5th Corps in the ST. MEULLE drive, had now been transferred to the 3rd Corps, Major-General Bullard, commanding.

On the night of the 23rd of September orders were received to proceed by marching from the BOIS LA VILLE to the BOIS DES SARTILLLES. When all units were ready, the men having their packs on their backs, word was received that the order to move was to be "held in abeyance." No one present knowing just what that meant in military parlance, everybody stood around in a "position of readiness" for some three hours until midnight, when word was received from the division that in this case "hold in abeyance" meant "disregard entirely."

The next night, the 24th, the order to move actually went into effect and the regiment was in bivouac in the new area by midnight.

The following night at 7 P. M. the regiment moved from the BOIS DES SARTILLLES to a position south of the BOIS BOURRUS on the GERMONVILLE-VOUXEVILLE road, a distance of five kilometers. The route to this position lay through FROMEREVILLE. The traffic jam in this town was simply indescribable. Everything and everybody was trying to get through town at the same time, infantry, artillery, ammunition trucks, ration trucks, official cars, motorcycles and, apparently, everything else on wheels, and the two poor M. P.'s were swamped. Had the Hun but known and placed a couple of well directed shots in the town, the destruction would have been frightful. But, "The Lord helps those who help themselves"—and all troops were in bivouac by midnight.



38TH INFANTRY ADVANCING BEHIND SMOKE SCREEN

3/9/69

The next day, September 26, 1918, was the date on which the First American Army, in conjunction with the Fourth French Army on the left, was to attack from the Meuse River west to the western edge of the Argonne Forest. The Third Corps held the right of the First Army sector, with three divisions in line, the 33rd on the right, the 80th in the center, the 4th on the left. The Third Corps' front extended from the Meuse River on the right, or east, to MONTEAUCON on the left, or west. The 80th Division was to attack with the 310th and 320th regiments of the 160th Brigade in line, each in column of battalions, the 159th Brigade (317th and 318th regiments) constituting the divisional reserve.

The axis of the sector assigned to the 80th Division was a general line running northwest from VERDUN through BETHINCOURT, thence north to the east of BRIEULLES on the Meuse.

At 11:30 P. M., September 25th, the preliminary bombardment began over a forty-mile front. Guns of all calibres to the number of some 3,700 took part in the rain of steel and high explosive upon the Boche lines. One's heart beat faster, one's breath came quicker, in the presence of the most terrific and awe-inspiring bombardment yet witnessed in the annals of war. In comparison, the German reply was negligible. For six hours the fire from all available guns continued, increasing in intensity, if that be possible, as the night wore on until, at 5:30 A. M. on the 26th, the hour when the infantry attacked along the whole front, it seemed that all the guns in Christendom were roaring civilization's answer to Germany's bid for world dominion.

At 3:30 A. M. all battalion commanders read to their troops beneath a sky lit by a brilliant moon and by the flashes of countless guns the following message from the Division Commander:

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTIETH DIVISION, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES,

FRANCE, 23rd September, 1918.

To the Members of the 80th Division:

For over a year we have been learning how to fight.

Within the next few hours, we shall have a chance to apply what we have learned.

We form part of a vast army, consisting of over 300,000 Americans and an equal number of our French Allies.

No enemy can withstand you, men from Pennsylvania, and West Virginia and Virginia.

You are fighting for everything that makes life worth living, the safeguarding of your families and homes, and that personal liberty so dearly earned and so tenaciously maintained for over a century.

Go at them with a yell, and regardless of obstacles or fatigue, accomplish your mission.

Make the enemy know that the 80th Division is on the map: make him know, when he faces you in the future, that resistance is useless.

A. CRONKHITE,
Major-General.



ON THE WAR PATH!

At 5:30 A. M. ("H" hour) the infantry along the entire army front advanced under the protection of a combined artillery and machine gun barrage. By 7 A. M. news arrived that the offensive, with 300,000 American troops in line, was meeting with superb success and that the 100th Brigade had been especially successful.

At 7:30 A. M. the regiment, which had breakfasted and had been in readiness to move on a moment's notice since "H" hour, received verbal orders from the Brigade Commander to proceed to some ravines slightly northwest of the position then occupied. This was speedily accomplished and the regiment remained there until about 1 P. M., when orders came to proceed to Hill 205, one kilometer south of BETHENCOURT and almost the same distance north of the famous LE MORT HOMME ("Dead Man's Hill"). Fortunately, most of the units had managed to give their men a bit of lunch, so the move began under good auspices.

The distance to Hill 205 was only some nine kilometers. There was, however, but one road available, ostensibly a one-way road, which, because of many attempts to make it a four-way road, very soon became a no-way road. The country on each side of this road had been "No Man's Land" for nearly four years and, as a result of much wiring and heavy shelling, was almost impassable. As a consequence, the leading unit, Headquarters Company, did not reach Hill 205 until 5 P. M., the other units some hours later.

During the march to Hill 205 the Hun aviators were very active and aggressive, so much so that the frequently reiterated newspaper assertion of Allied supremacy in the air appeared ludicrous. The Hun brought down four Allied balloons and two Allied aviators before the eyes of the regiment and, flying up and down the line of march two or three hundred feet above the marching troops, turned machine guns upon the columns. That casualties were so few is regarded as little short of miraculous.

The 100th Brigade had made rapid progress during the day, but towards night, found further progress impossible, owing to the inability of the 4th Division on our left to make an equal advance. Higher authorities determined that this regiment should be sent to the assistance of the 4th Division. At 5:15 P. M. a message was received to proceed at once to BETHENCOURT. Arriving there at approximately 6 P. M., verbal orders were received from the Commanding General of the 150th Brigade to proceed at once to CUISY, about six kilometers northwest of BETHENCOURT, where the 4th Division had established its Headquarters.

The usual but, let it be hoped, not inevitable traffic jam existed at BETHENCOURT and much valuable time was spent in trying to get through the congested area. Finally CUISY was reached by the leading element a little after midnight on a pitch black, cold, rainy night. The succeeding units arrived at various times up to 3 A. M. The troops were turned off the road into a ravine, to get such rest as might be possible. The Commanding Officer of the regiment reported to the Commanding General, 4th Division, for orders and established his P. C. (Post of Command) on the church steps in CUISY.



H. I. Peck

DOWN IN FLAMES

It had been a very trying day. The men had been able to get very little sleep the previous night, had marched, all told, some seventeen kilometers, had been under arms almost continuously for fourteen hours and had managed to get only one real meal, namely, breakfast.

Cuisy proved to be under almost continuous shell fire and the command suffered a number of casualties during the two days and nights spent there.

On the morning of the 27th orders were issued to the regiment to be prepared to move at any moment. That night numerous orders were received from the Headquarters, 4th Division, only to be countermanded a little later. Finally, about 2 A. M. of the 28th, orders were received attaching this regiment to the 8th Infantry Brigade, 4th Division, and shortly thereafter the Regimental Commander was ordered to send out one company on outpost to the west of CUISY to cover the left flank of the 4th Division, no information having been received as to the location or progress of the 79th Division on its left. The information obtained by this company formed the first definite news concerning this division which the 4th Division had received.

At about 2:30 P. M. of the 28th the Commanding Officer, 318th Infantry, received verbal orders from the Commanding General, 8th Brigade, to attach one battalion to the 50th Infantry of that Brigade, and to proceed with the balance of the regiment to SEPTSARGES, taking up a position to the north and northwest of that town, with a view to supporting an attack to be launched on the morning of the 29th, and also to resist possible counter-attacks from the northwest, it having been reported that the 79th Division was meeting with very stiff resistance.

At 3 P. M. the 1st Battalion, under command of Major Sweeney, with two 37-mm. guns and four Stokes mortars attached, proceeded to join the 50th Infantry, at that time located to the east and northeast of SEPTSARGES.

At 4 P. M. during a pouring rain the balance of the regiment proceeded to SEPTSARGES. The 2nd Battalion, with Machine Gun Company attached, took up a position on high ground to the northwest of SEPTSARGES, the 3rd Battalion taking up a position to the north and northeast. The positions were taken up in the dark of an unusually wet and black night, without the advantage of a preliminary reconnaissance, and were consequently slightly modified the following day. Since the 8th Brigade and the 58th Infantry already had their P. C.'s in SEPTSARGES, this regiment's P. C. was established in the only available shelter left, the school building which, being practically intact, offered a most attractive target.

About 2 A. M. September 29th, the attack order of the 8th Brigade was received, extracts from which follow:

2. This Brigade, reinforced by the 318th Infantry and two batteries of the 16th F. A. will pass through the 7th Brigade to-morrow morning (September 29th) and continue the advance to the Army objective. Upon arrival on this line, the position will be immediately prepared for defense.

3. (b) The 50th Infantry, with one battalion 318th Infantry, one company of 12th M. G.



MEDICAL DETACHMENT, FIRST BATTALION



MEDICAL DETACHMENT, SECOND BATTALION



MAJOR SWEENEY AND HIS HEADQUARTERS IN THE ARGONNE

Battalion and one battery 10th F. A., will pass through the sector held by the 47th Infantry. It will place two battalions in the front line, one battalion in support, and the remainder of regiment in the regimental reserve.

(c) The 318th Infantry, less one battalion, and the 12th M. G. Battalion, less two companies, will constitute the Brigade reserve. One battalion of the 318th Infantry, and the regimental Machine Gun Company, will follow the 58th Infantry at a distance of one kilometer along the left border of the division sector, prepared to resist hostile attacks from the north west and west. One battalion, 318th Infantry, will follow approximately one kilometer in rear of the center of the Brigade.

At 5:30 A. M., the attack started, making but little progress because of the very heavy artillery and machine gun fire encountered. Most of the artillery fire came from the heights on the east bank of the Meuse.

The 1st Battalion, attached to the 59th Infantry, had been ordered to follow in rear of the gap between the two battalions of that regiment which were attacking side by side. Due to the failure of these two battalions to make the progress anticipated (the sector of this attack was in a heavily wooded area, known as the Bois BRIEULLES), the 1st Battalion soon found themselves pushed well to the front, forming the apex of a triangle. Their position was an extremely perilous one, from which the splendid judgment, great coolness and personal bravery of Major Sweeny, the battalion commander, finally successfully extricated them, after they had suffered very heavy casualties.

Meantime the 2nd Battalion, Major Wise commanding, had advanced along the left of the 4th Division's sector in support of the 58th Infantry in its attack on the Bois de Fays. Progressing about one kilometer, it was halted by the failure of the attacking battalions to progress, and was then ordered to organize Hill 295 and cover the gap between the left flank of the 4th Division and the right flank of the 79th Division. For five days the 2nd Battalion held this position on Hill 295, exposed to frontal and enfilade fire from 778 and 598, to say nothing of harassing fire from machine guns. Many casualties were suffered, among them Captain John Crum, who had commanded "F" Company since its organization.

The 3rd Battalion, Major Burdick commanding, being ordered to follow one kilometer in rear of the center of the attacking brigade, moved up into the Bois de SEPT-SARGES and came under heavy shell fire which inflicted a number of casualties. The attack of the 8th Brigade having proved unsuccessful, this battalion was ordered back to its former position in front of SEPT-SARGES.

The time from September 29th to 8 A. M., October 3rd, was spent in improving positions and in sending out reconnaissance patrols. These patrols gathered much valuable information for the Commanding General of the 8th Brigade, of which he was generous enough to make official mention to the Commanding Officer of this regiment.

While during this period only the 1st Battalion had actual clashes with the Hun, the shelling was so constant and casualties so numerous as to make it a very trying period for the men and officers, without the relief of action and with



LET'S GO

little opportunity for rest. The transport personnel during this time distinguished themselves by their devotion to duty, and, by bringing the trains up to the troops (in the case of the 1st Battalion right up to the front line) made it possible for the men to get hot meals.

At 8 A. M., October 3rd, orders were received for the regiment, less the 1st Battalion, to proceed by marching to the trench system some two kilometers southeast of CRISY, a total distance of five kilometers. The necessary orders were issued for the various units to proceed by the most practicable route to the designated area, and at 10 A. M. the Regimental P. C. was moved from SEPT-SARGES to the new area. The various units were all in bivouac by 2 P. M. of the 3rd.

At 1:30 P. M., October 3rd, the Commanding General, 150th Brigade, held a conference with Commanding Officers of 317th and 318th Infantry Regiments and their majors, and verbally outlined a proposed attack to be made by the 150th Brigade on the morning of October 4, 1918, at 5:30 A. M. Due to the scarcity of paper and ink, there was but one map available per regiment, but the majors were instructed to make at once such personal reconnaissances as might be feasible. It being about nine kilometers to NANTILLOIS, reconnaissance before dark was impossible. Meantime, preparations were being made to give the men a hot meal.

The final Division and Brigade orders not having been received by dark, the regiment, less the 1st Battalion (still attached to the 50th Infantry), proceeded to its positions in and about NANTILLOIS. The general understanding was, that the 3rd Division, which had relieved the 70th and was then holding a general line slightly north of NANTILLOIS, was to swing to the west, the 4th Division was to swing slightly to the east, leaving a gap of approximately two kilometers, to be taken over by the 80th Division. This Division had been relieved by the 33rd Division on September 20th, and had been concentrated southeast of CRISY for four days in reserve. The 150th Brigade was to make the attack, with regiments side by side, and the 100th Brigade was to be in reserve.

Many had considered that the violation of the rules of the road and the resultant traffic congestion had reached the acme of perfection, but the performance on the occasion of the march to NANTILLOIS made all former experiences poor runners-up.

The 2nd Battalion, the assaulting unit, left the ravine southeast of CRISY at 8 P. M., and after having covered nine kilometers, managed by much effort to reach NANTILLOIS about 2 A. M., on the 4th, relieving two companies of the 4th Infantry, 3rd Division, and taking up the assaulting position with its right resting on the eastern edge of NANTILLOIS and its left one kilometer to the west, in liaison with the 3rd Division. Company "F," Lieutenant Lakin commanding, on the right and Company "G," Lieutenant Cabell commanding, on the left, comprised the first line along the reverse slope of a slight ridge north of the town, with Companies E and H, Lieutenant Neubauer and Captain Moore commanding, on the right and left, respectively, of the second line. The 3rd Bat-

tion reached the vicinity of NANTILLOIS about 4 A. M. and took up a position as the supporting battalion in rear of the 2nd Battalion. The Regimental P. C. was established at midnight in NANTILLOIS about 300 meters in rear of the "jump-off" position.

At 4 A. M. a conference was held at the Regimental P. C. and final instructions were issued to unit commanders.

The barrage table was changed at the last minute, with resultant misunderstanding, and the attack was twenty minutes late in starting. The barrage was actually laid down at 5:35 A. M. and, some fifteen minutes later, the Hun put down a counter-barrage which made our own barrage seem like the effort of a small boy.

In spite of the inevitable misunderstandings due to lack of orders, maps and personal reconnaissances, the 2nd Battalion went "Over the Top" in good order and, advancing nearly two kilometers, succeeded in pushing their two leading companies into the Bois des Ogoxs. This proved to be an impossible place to hold, for the following reasons: First, the 317th Infantry was unsuccessful in getting off on schedule time and left our right flank in the air; second, the 3rd Division on our left also failed to advance as expected, leaving our left in the air; third, the exposure of our right and left flanks made it necessary to throw out strong detachments from the support battalion to cover these gaps and involved them in the attack much earlier than should have been necessary; fourth, the failure of flanking units to advance resulted in the two advance companies of the 2nd (attacking) Battalion being fired upon by machine guns from both flanks as well as in front, and, in addition, left them at the apex of a triangle, enabling the Boche to concentrate on them with his artillery. The inevitable result was that the advance elements of these two companies suffered very heavy losses within the first two hours of the fighting, and the companies were compelled to retire about one kilometer to the cover of Hill 274, which position was at once organized for temporary defense, it being planned later in the day to advance again in conjunction with flanking units.

Up to noon of October 4th a total advance of about one kilometer had been made, which advance had cost the 2nd Battalion the loss of all of its company commanders and fully 60 per cent. of the remaining officers in casualties. The 3rd Battalion had also suffered very heavily, having taken up a position on the right of Hill 274 to close a gap between the 2nd Battalion and the unit on its right.

The shelling from the east bank of the Meuse continued throughout the day. It was especially trying to our morale, in that it came from the right flank and right rear and gave the troops the feeling that they were being fired upon by their own artillery.

On the afternoon of October 4th, information was received from the Commanding General of the 150th Brigade that one battalion of the 310th Infantry of the 100th Brigade was attached to our regiment and would make an attack that afternoon under cover of heavy artillery fire. This attack was launched

late in the day. Two companies of the 2nd Battalion, 319th Infantry, succeeded in reaching the Bois des Oignons. These units, together with elements of the 317th and 318th Infantry, found the position untenable and were forced, under cover of darkness, to retire to a position in a ravine south of the woods.

On October 5th the 1st Battalion, 318th Infantry, was relieved from attachment to the 59th Infantry, and put at the disposal of the Commanding General of the 159th Brigade for co-operation in the attack upon the Bois des Oignons.

Shortly after dawn another attack was launched under cover of a heavy artillery concentration on the FERME DE LA MADELEINE and the intrenched position north of the Bois des Oignons. This attack was to be supported by tanks, which, however, found it impossible to go forward in the face of the heavy hostile fire.

An amusing incident occurred at this time. When the tanks were stopped, the crews started rapidly to the rear. Lieutenant Higgins, commanding a platoon of the Supporting Battalion, saw them coming and thought the Boche had broken through, whereupon he at once began to heave hand grenades at them, which, it is reported on good authority, completely deranged what little morale the crews still retained.

On the afternoon of the 5th the 2nd Battalion, 319th Infantry, under command of Major James Montague, launched an attack which, though at first unsuccessful, later under cover of darkness succeeded in getting the troops into the woods and holding the ground gained. The 3rd Battalion, 318th Infantry, supported this attack, the 2nd Battalion remaining in position on Hill 274 to cover the left flank.

Meantime the 1st Battalion (318th), in co-operation with the rest of the 159th Brigade, made an attack through the Bois de Fays from the 4th Division sector with a view to flanking the Bois des Oignons from the east. They encountered much hostile machine gun fire from nests which had not been mopped up by the 4th Division, and heavy artillery fire from the front and right flank. However, they gradually worked their way forward, destroying many machine gun nests, and took up a position on the west and northwestern edge of the Bois de Fays, from which they were unable to emerge because of the terrific concentration of hostile artillery and machine gun fire on the fringe of the woods. In this operation Lieutenant Hort was killed. They held this position until relieved by a battalion of the 4th Division the following day and were then ordered by the Commanding General of the 159th Brigade to withdraw to the former position southeast of CUISY.

Sunday, October 6th, was spent in consolidating the ground gained and in reorganizing the units. Late in the afternoon word was received that the 319th Infantry was to relieve this regiment. At midnight October 6-7 this relief was completed and the regiment returned to the trenches southeast of CUISY.

Upon the relief of the Brigade on October 7th, the Division Commander sent the following letter to all concerned:

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTIETH DIVISION,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

7th October, 1918.

To the Officers and Men of the 150th Brigade:

The Division Commander wishes to express his great appreciation of the highly important successes gained by General Jamerson's 150th Brigade and Major Montague's attached battalion of the 310th Infantry.

Continually under effective artillery fire on your flank, as well as machine gun fire from your front and flanks, you nevertheless returned again and again to the attack until your objective was gained and held.

Your success has earned the repeated congratulations of your Corps Commander as well as the thanks of your country.

ADELBERT CRONKHITE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS 150TH BRIGADE,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

8th October, 1918.

The Brigade Commander desires to add to the above his expression of appreciation of the work accomplished by the Brigade and Major Montague's Battalion, 310th Infantry, during the three-days' fight for the Bois des Ogoons, and his pride in the command of an organization possessed of that iron will and determination which alone could win success in the face of such odds.

G. H. JAMERSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

Many recommendations were made for the Distinguished Service Cross, but because of the lack of definite knowledge of how to properly submit these recommendations, very few of them were approved. The regiment takes a just pride in the following awards as published in General Orders from General Headquarters, A. E. F.:

Second Lieutenant Charles K. Dillingham, 318th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near NANTILLOIS, France, 6th October, 1918.

Lieutenant Dillingham, on duty as battalion intelligence officer, twice volunteered and led a patrol through woods known to be occupied by hostile machine guns. Working his way through artillery and machine gun fire, he succeeded in ascertaining the position of units on the right and left of his own.

Throughout the action around NANTILLOIS and the Bois des Ogoons this officer was a constant inspiration to his men by his devotion to duty and disregard of personal safety.

Private Eddie Bann, Company "M," 318th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action in the Bois des Ogoons, France, 4th October, 1918.

Private Bann was acting as stretcher bearer with another soldier who was shot by a sniper. Going out under fire from the sniper, he captured the latter with the aid of another man. While taking his prisoner to the rear, Private Bann found a wounded man

upon he carried to the aid station under heavy fire, while his companion went on with the prisoner. Upon returning from the aid station he continued his work of rescuing the wounded.

Sergeant William T. Johnson, Company "A," 318th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Bois de FAYS, France, 5th October, 1918.

While leading a patrol Sergeant Johnson encountered terrific machine gun fire, which forced him to order his patrol to cover. He then advanced alone, working his way to the nest which he destroyed, and allowed for the continuance of patrol. Later the same day he braved the perils of an extremely heavy barrage to bring to safety a wounded comrade who was lying three hundred yards in advance of the lines.

The regiment during the period between September 26th and October 7th suffered the following casualties:

Unit	Killed.		Wounded		Missing	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
1st Battalion	3	30	8	242	0	2
2nd Battalion	4	40	7	201	0	0
3rd Battalion	0	15	5	174	0	0
Machine Gun Co.	0	3	2	40	0	0
Headquarters Co.	0	5	0	49	0	0
Supply Co.	0	0	0	3	0	0
Medical Detachment	0	2	3	8	0	0
Total	7	101	25	807	0	2

The complete report of casualties by name will be found in Appendix 4.

The official report on the operations for this period will be found in Appendix 5.



RIFLE GRENADE PRACTICE
STOKES MORTAR PRACTICE

CHAPTER IX

Reorganization



FOLLOWING the relief of this regiment on the night of October 6th-7th by the 310th Infantry, the various units reached the designated assembly area southeast of CUISY about 5 A. M., October 7th, mentally and physically exhausted, and, due to the numerous casualties among the officers and non-commissioned officers, rather badly disorganized. From September 26th to October 7th this regiment had been under constant shell fire (part of the time a most concentrated and terrific fire), and had had numerous casualties daily.

October 7th was devoted to resting and reorganization. Revived by a few hours of uninterrupted sleep and three square meals, the morning of October 8th found the men again in good spirits and prepared for any eventuality, though they were greatly in need of a few days' real rest. Orders were received that morning to move to the BOIS DE MONTEAUCON, immediately south of what at one time comprised the town of MALANCOURT, about five kilometers from the existing bivouac. This march was made without interruption and early in the afternoon the men had their "bivies" up. Orders were then received to immediately re-equip the regiment and be prepared to move on short notice.

The day after the regiment was relieved, several officers rejoined the regiment from various Army Schools. At about the same time a number of new officers were assigned to the regiment. Even with this addition, the battalions averaged less than two officers per company.

On October 8th Colonel Ulysses G. Worrilow was relieved from command of the regiment and ordered to FROMEREVILLE, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles L. Mitchell succeeding to the command.

The regiment's strength was so greatly reduced that companies were at once reorganized on the basis of three small platoons per company, and a certain amount of drilling was carried on under adverse conditions.

On October 11th at 4 P. M. orders were received to proceed at once by marching, keeping off the road in so far as possible, to the BOIS DE HESSE—a distance of some eight kilometers. The regiment was under way at 5 P. M. and in camp at 10:30 P. M., after having made a very strenuous hike across country—this area being a devastated No Man's Land, a continuous series of shell holes, destroyed trenches and hidden wire.

The regiment remained in bivouac in the BOIS DE HESSE until 5:30 A. M., October 14th, at which time it proceeded by marching to DOMBASLE and there embussed for the following billeting areas:

Regimental Headquarters	}	
Headquarters Company		.....A AUBICOURT
Machine Gun Company		
Supply Company		
1st Battalion		.....PRETZ
2nd Battalion		.....SOMMAISNI
3rd Battalion		.....BLAUZEL

A new issue of clothing with overcoats was received, and Browning automatics and machine guns were also issued. Training was continued and practice held with the new weapons, which at once won the confidence and aroused the enthusiasm of the men. This was particularly the case with the Browning automatic. The Lewis gun, which had been used in the British area, was too cumbersome a weapon to enjoy great popularity among the infantrymen armed with it; while the American adaptation of the French Chauchat rifle, chambered for American ammunition, was unpopular because of its tendency to jam and to break essential parts. The Browning automatic, on the other hand, combined the merits of lightness with durability and accuracy.

The area now occupied showed the effects of the brief German occupation in 1914 in the shape of many ruined buildings; but it was such a vast improvement over the "abomination of desolation" just witnessed in BETHENCOURT, MALANCOURT, CRISY, SEPESARGES, MONTAUCON, NANTILLOIS and the whole of that devastated area that one barely noticed the mute witnesses of the passing of the Hun.

The period of ten days spent here proved sufficient to fully re-equip the regiment and to give the men the rest they had so justly earned.

At 7 A. M., October 24th, the regiment was assembled at PRETZ and embarked for ISLETTES LES PETITES, in the Argonne Forest, arriving there at 11 A. M. It was at once assigned a bivouacing area in the woods, an almost ideal location for camping.

On October 24th the Corps and Divisional orders for the next offensive arrived and preparations were at once made for a quick move. The regiment was on its toes for six days, each day expecting to move the next morning. The air was electric with anticipation of the coming attack which all expected to be even more successful than the drive of September 26th. The Americans had been hammering the Boche now for a month without cessation and the whole battle line from the Meuse to the North Sea was witness to the fact that the Allied forces had gained and meant to maintain the mastery of the situation. While pessimists still existed who foresaw a war lasting until 1920, many were found who were willing to bet that the Hun would capitulate before the year was out.

Meantime, while awaiting the order to move forward for the new attack, the regiment's attack formation was considerably modified. Recent experience had demonstrated that the formations used in the previous drive did not possess sufficient elasticity for the maneuvering requisite to success in the war of movement which had so suddenly succeeded the long period of stationary warfare.

The change involved the reorganization of the platoon as the combat unit. Heretofore, the platoon had consisted of four sections, two of which consisted of automatic riflemen and riflemen, one of rifle grenadiers and one of bombers (hand grenadiers). The new formation provided for a platoon of forty-nine men, divided into two identical half-platoons of three squads each—a rifle squad, an automatic rifle squad, and a grenadier squad. This made the combat unit a half-platoon which, because of its smaller size and its possession within itself of all the infantryman's weapons, gave the regiment an organization superior to the old platoon in the following respects: greater adaptability to changing conditions; greater mobility and maneuvering power; greater susceptibility to control.

At the time this change was adopted, a number of replacements, most of them untrained or at best only partly trained men, were assigned to the regiment. The ease and rapidity with which these men were made familiar with the new formation and the commands and signals adopted for maneuver therewith, spoke volumes for its practicability and the regiment awaited further action, confident that great successes would be won with fewer losses.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles L. Mitchell, Major Henry H. Burdick and Captain Edward H. Little developed and worked out the details of this reorganization of the basic combat unit.



37-MM. GUN IN ACTION

CHAPTER X

The Second Call



FTER remaining in a state of uncertainty for nearly a week in the woods near ISLETTES LES PETITES, definite word was at last received that a concerted attack along the whole American front was to be made on the morning of November 1st. With this news came the disappointing intelligence that this Brigade was to be again called upon to fill the role of divisional reserve, a disappointment to officers and men alike, who felt that the three weeks of rest and reorganization had put the regiment in a state of efficiency unsurpassed by any unit in the army.

Colonel Harry C. Jones was assigned to command of the regiment on October 20th. A number of other officers also reported, giving the regiment almost its entire complement of officer personnel. The regiment was ready for action as it never had been before—and all keenly regreted the passive role allotted for the beginning of the attack.

On October 30th the regiment was ordered to proceed by marching on the following day to a location immediately south of CORNAY, a distance of twenty-five kilometers, via the famous ravine LE FOUR DE PARIS, which the French by a surprise attack had taken from the Boche in 1917.

The march began at 8 A. M., October 31st. The greater part of the march lay through the FORET D' ARGONNE, the scene of much bitter fighting within the past few weeks. Great delay was caused by the crossing of the line of march by the 77th Division, which was to attack on the left of the 80th Division, and the men did not reach their bivouac until 9 P. M. that night, after being under arms some thirteen hours. Camp was made in the open, under cover of rising ground midway between CORNAY and CHATEL-CHIEHERY.

The roar of the guns continued throughout the night and at 5:30 A. M., November 1st, the attack was launched along the entire front. In the 80th Division's sector, the 310th Infantry attacked on the right in liaison with the 2nd Division, the 320th Infantry on the left in liaison with the 77th Division.

The attack of the 310th Infantry and the 2nd Division made rapid headway during the day, whereas the 320th Infantry and the 77th Division encountered most stubborn resistance and advanced only a short distance, so that at the end of the day the Divisional Front, originally facing almost due north, became greatly extended and faced practically northwest.

Meantime, this regiment had been ordered forward a distance of some five kilometers to a position in some ravines about 500 yards north of FLEVILLE. Due to converging streams and the existence of but one available bridge, it was neces-

sary to adhere to the road; consequently the march, begun at 6 P. M., was ended only at 1 A. M. of the 2nd, seven hours being required to cover five kilometers. The days of traffic jams were not yet past!

To prevent too great an extension of the front held by the 310th Infantry and to relieve the pressure still retarding the 320th Infantry, the Division Commander placed the 317th Infantry at the disposal of the Commanding General of the 100th Brigade and orders were issued that on the morning of the 2nd the 317th Infantry should attack between the 310th Infantry and the 2nd Division, while the 310th, by an attack in an almost due westerly direction, would assist the advance of the units on its left by flanking the hostile positions. When the 317th finally got into position and attacked from the neighborhood of LAMCOURT at about 10 A. M. on November 2nd, the following peculiar situation existed: the 317th Infantry was farthest north and was advancing in a generally north-westerly direction; the 320th Infantry was farthest south and was attacking due north; while the 310th Infantry, maintaining contact with the 317th and 320th, was attacking almost due west.

The result was that, as the afternoon wore on, the 317th Infantry gradually extended its front across the entire Divisional sector and by a rapid advance took the town of BUZANCY before nightfall. This result having been anticipated, the Division Commander turned over the command of the sector to the 150th Brigade at 5 P. M., on November 2nd.

Brigadier-General George H. Jamerson, who had commanded this Brigade since April, 1918, had been evacuated, injured, on October 8th. Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund A. Buchanan, at that time the senior officer present with the brigade and attached to Brigade Headquarters, was assigned to the command of the Brigade. Upon the assignment of Colonel Jones to this regiment and the promotion of Lieutenant-Colonel Keller, of the 317th Infantry, the Division Commander assumed command of the 150th Brigade, exercising his command through Lieutenant-Colonel Buchanan as Brigade-Adjutant.

At 11:30 A. M. on the 2nd this regiment was ordered forward about two kilometers to a position just south of ST. JUVIN. This movement, carried out in a pouring rain, had just been completed at 1 P. M. when orders came, directing the regiment to proceed at once to SIVRY-LEZ-BUZANCY, twelve kilometers north. Field officers were to precede the column and make personal reconnaissances but did not reach SIVRY until after dark. The troops, much exhausted after the long hike over fearfully congested, very muddy and badly shelled roads, went into bivouac in the pouring rain of an unusually dark night, about 11 P. M., just east of SIVRY-LEZ-BUZANCY.

The regimental P. C. was established in the town, as were also those of the 150th Brigade, the 317th Infantry, and the 313th Machine Gun Battalion. With four headquarters in one small town, all available shelter was quickly pre-empted. Consequently, upon the receipt about midnight of the Division and Brigade attack orders for the following day, a conference of officers of this regiment was at



SOLID COMFORT

once held in the only available shelter, a large stable, some thirty yards from Regimental Headquarters.

The Hun had been shelling the town intermittently throughout the evening. While some forty-five officers and men were busily poring over the maps and the orders for the attack, a shell came through the roof and exploded in the midst of the gathering, killing Lieutenant Niven, adjutant of the 3rd Battalion; mortally wounding Lieutenants Goble and Robertson and wounding Captain Taliaferro, Chaplain Brown and Lieutenants Benson, Crutchfield, Dillingham, Kleinsturber, Morrison, Palmer and Turner, all of whom were evacuated excepting Chaplain Brown and Lieutenants Dillingham, Morrison and Turner, who required first-aid treatment but refused to be evacuated. It was a heavy blow to the regiment to have so many officers put out of action on the eve of an attack.

The transport personnel, zealous for the welfare of the combat troops, pushed on over well-nigh impassable roads and brought up the kitchens and ration wagons, ensuring a hot breakfast for all after a night passed in the rain.

At 5 A. M. the attacking unit (3rd Battalion) with attached units (Company B, 313th Machine Gun Battalion, two Stokes mortars and two 37-mm. guns) started forward in a northwesterly direction to its position on the left of the 317th Infantry and the right of the 77th Division. The 1st Battalion was in support.

No accurate information as to the exact location of the units holding the line had been secured at this time; consequently, the 3rd Battalion advanced, prepared to be fired upon from BUZANCY to HARRICOURT, some four kilometers northwest of SIVRY-LEZ-BUZANCY. The advance was greatly delayed by having to pass, under heavy shell fire, through a deep swamp just south of the BUZANCY-BAR road. During this advance an enemy shell killed Lieutenant Turner, Commanding "I" Company, and severely wounded 1st Sergeant Schutte, of the same company.

Once across this swamp, contact was quickly gained with the 310th Infantry between BAR and BUZANCY, and with the 77th Division near HARRICOURT; and the battalion's line was established as shown on the BUZANCY Map in Appendix 8. From this line, with K Company on the right and M Company on the left, I and L Companies being in support, the 3rd Battalion made a very rapid advance, which at 4:30 P. M. reached the general line of the unimproved road running southeast from ST. PIERRE-MONT (see the SOMMATHIE Map in Appendix 8). The battalion was there held up by heavy enemy fire from machine gun nests in the woods to the north.

During the night and early the next morning some of these machine gun nests were destroyed, and the battalion had advanced a half kilometer further and was still advancing when a passage of lines was executed by the 1st Battalion about 8 A. M. The 2nd Battalion thereupon became the supporting battalion, the 3rd Battalion passing to Brigade Reserve.

By thus relieving each battalion after twenty-four hours in the front lines, all troops were enabled to get a good rest and hot food after subsisting on the emergency ration during a period of great strain. Great credit is due the Supply

Company for its success in keeping the troops well supplied at all times during this three-day engagement.

During its advance the 3rd Battalion captured, among other things, a battery of 77's, possibly the battery which had shelled us the previous night. So rapid had been the advance that the Boche Artillery Officers left their mid-day meal set upon a table in a tent back of their guns. Ten machine guns were also captured.

The Regimental P. C. during the day was advanced from SIVRY-LEZ-BUZANCY to BAR, with an advanced P. C. at FONTENOY.

On the morning of November 4th the 1st Battalion, with attached units (Company C, 313th Machine Gun Battalion, two Stokes mortars and two 37-mm. guns), continued the advance with B, C and D Companies in line, A Company being in support. At this time this regiment was considerably in advance of the units on the right and left and, as a consequence, encountered machine gun fire from both flanks, from positions within the sectors of adjacent units. In one case, in order to make further progress, it became necessary to take the town of SOMMAUTHIE and the dominating heights of Hill 314 just south thereof, within the sector of the unit on our right. This was done, the town was handed over to "D" Company of the 317th Infantry, and the advance proceeded.

Slow but steady progress was made throughout the day and towards night-fall the line ran generally east and west a few hundred yards south of LA POLKA Farm. Further progress was delayed for some time because of the trouble which the unit on the left had in taking the high ground west of LA POLKA Farm. This height dominated our sector, and by means of direct machine gun fire, the Hun controlled the situation in our front as long as he had observation from this hill. Under cover of darkness, however, the battalion succeeded in getting forward and taking LA POLKA Farm and the Farm d'ISLY in spite of stubborn resistance which was supported by fire from Hill 278 and the heights to the west. From this time until relieved the battalion occupied a line passing north of the Farm d'ISLY and bending back on the right to maintain contact with the left battalion of the 317th Infantry. (See the LA POLKA Farm Map in Appendix 8.)

During its advance the 1st Battalion suffered a number of casualties, among whom were Lieutenant Davidson, killed, and Captain Winant, wounded.

On the 4th the Regimental P. C. moved forward from BAR to a position on a hill northeast of FONTENOY.

At 5:30 A. M., November 5th, the 2nd Battalion and attached units (Regimental Machine Gun Company, two Stokes mortars and two 37-mm. guns) passed through the 1st Battalion and took up the advance, with the 3rd Battalion in support. The 2nd Battalion had E Company in line on the left, G Company in line on the right, F and H Companies being in support. The 2nd Battalion effected a very rapid advance through the BOIS DE ST. PIERREMONT, the BOIS DE LA BERLIERE and the BOIS DU GRAND DIEULET, reaching its original objective along the LA BAGNOLLE-WARNIFORET road and taking the latter town about 9:30 A. M.

While this position was being organized, an order was received by the regiment to push on to the YONCO-BEYVEMONT Road, with the left of the regiment resting on YONCO and the right on LA HARNOUTRIE Farm. The 2nd Battalion consequently resumed its advance, but encountered most determined resistance from machine guns and artillery, chiefly 77's. In spite of this resistance, however, the battalion succeeded in advancing to a position just south of the YONCO-BEYVEMONT Road, with patrols out toward the MERSE and to the west of YONCO on Hill 275. (See the YONCO Map in Appendix 8.)

In this position the battalion was relieved at 6:30 A. M., November 6th, by the 1st Division, after having made an advance of some seven kilometers.

During the advance of the 2nd Battalion the Regimental P. C. moved to SOMMAUTHIE, and thence to a position in the BOIS DU GRAND DIEULET, about one kilometer north of LE GROS FAUX Farm.

During the three days in line the regiment made a total advance of sixteen kilometers, capturing much valuable material, with the following losses:

	KILLED.		WOUNDED.		MISSING.	
	Officers.	Enl. Men.	Officers.	Enl. Men.	Officers.	Enl. Men.
1st Battalion	2	12	5	45	0	0
2nd Battalion	0	3	1	11	0	0
3rd Battalion	2	2	1	20	0	0
Machine Gun Co.	0	0	1	2	0	0
Headquarters Company ..	0	1	0	2	0	1
Supply Company	0	0	0	2	0	0
Medical Detachment	1	2	1	2	0	0
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5	20	9	84	0	1

It has been authoritatively stated that during the advance of this Brigade from November 3rd to 6th, with the exception of a portion of one day, it was in advance of the divisions on the right and left. The regiment takes pride also in the fact that at the hour of its relief it was further north than any unit on the American front.

Just why this division was relieved on the morning of the 6th has never been clear to us. The 100th Brigade, after being in line for thirty-six hours, had had a three days' rest; whereas the 150th Brigade, although engaged for three and one-half days, had suffered very few casualties considering the results attained. The morale of the division was never higher than during this engagement—and it is believed that we were relieved simply to enable the First Division, which had been the first to come over, to be in line at the signing of the armistice, which was expected momentarily at the hour of our relief. Certain it is that no division had advanced farther or suffered fewer casualties from November 1st to 6th than had the 80th Division.

The following awards of the Distinguished Service Cross were made in this regiment as the result of heroism in this engagement:

First Lieutenant James A. Turner, 318th Infantry (deceased). For extraordinary heroism in action near BRZANCOY, France 2-3 November, 1918. After having been severely wounded during the night of 2nd November, 1918, Lieutenant Turner continued in command of his company. Despite his wounds he led his company in the attack the following day, when he was killed by an enemy shell. He set an example of fearlessness and bravery to his men.

Private W. P. Tignor, Company "D," 318th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near SOMMAUTHÉ, France 4-7 November, 1918. Acting as a scout, Private Tignor repeatedly went forward and by calling and making noises, drew machine gun fire upon himself in order to locate machine gun nests, which were subsequently put out of action.

The Division, Brigade and Regimental Orders for the attack of November 3, 1918, are to be found in Appendix 6. The Operations Report for the period from November 1st to 6th, 1918, is in Appendix 7. Appendix 9 contains the names of all casualties during this engagement.

CHAPTER XI

The Armistice Comes



RIDERS had been received that upon the relief of this Division by the 1st Division, this regiment was to be assembled at LA POLKAY Farm, there to await further orders. By noon, November 6th, all units were in bivouac in the woods and ravines about the farm. Shortly after arrival there, information reached us that the Division would be given a forty-eight-hour period for rest and reorganization, after which it would be considered available for immediate resumption of hostilities. Just how the Division, after sitting still for two days, was to be expected to get close enough to the front lines, fast receding in the north, to resume hostilities was never explained. In view of the absence of railroads and the shortage of motor transportation, this will doubtless remain one of the unsolved mysteries of the war!

Still, not much time was consumed at that juncture in any such idle speculation. Regimental and Battalion Supply Officers got extremely busy, with the result that by 6 P. M., November 7th, all essential shortages had been made good and the regiment was as ready for action as it had ever been.

Then, to everyone's amazement, orders arrived that night directing the regiment to march the following morning, not north to the scene of action, but south to the vicinity of BRIQUEVAY, where a considerable amount of action had been expected late in October.

Army intelligence reports received just prior to November 1st had given this town and a general line east and west thereof as the position on which the Boche had prepared to make a determined stand in the event of his being driven from the line he was then holding, a general line running east and west through SOMMERANGL, some nine kilometers south of BRIQUEVAY. Doubtless he had intended to make a stand there; evidences to that effect were found in plenty. It was a naturally strong position, easy to defend, with an excellent field of fire; and the Hun had fortified it as best he could in the short time available after he discovered that "the mad Americans" meant to continue their advance in spite of his well known defensive ability. But the advance that began on November 1st had been too rapid to permit him to carry out his prearranged plans—and the BRIQUEVAY position had been taken almost without a struggle.

Amazement was acute on the receipt of the order to march south, but all of us knew the line:

"Their's not to reason why,"
and the regiment covered the 20 kilometers to BRIQUEVAY before noon on the 8th.

On November 9th the march was continued to ST. JUVIN and MARTINCOURT Farm, a distance of about 11 kilometers.

On the 10th the regiment marched only some 4 kilometers, bivouacing on the same ground occupied on the night of October 31st, along the CORNAY-CHATEL-CHEILLY Road.

On the 11th the regiment marched 25 kilometers to LA CHALADE, arriving about 3 P. M. Here all units had the most comfortable billets they had yet had, occupying old French billets containing electric lights and other little luxuries. This area had been practically undisturbed during four years of war, save for occasional long-distance shelling, and was, consequently, a most desirable location. The men took it as a good omen that we had reached such a haven on November 11th.

Two weeks prior to that date rumor had begun to succeed rumor to the effect that the armistice had been signed or was about to be signed, only to be officially denied a little later. Finally, definite and official news came to the regiment while on the march through the Argonne Forest that the terms of the armistice had actually been signed by the German delegates, to go into effect at 11 A. M., November 11th. Shortly after, a number of French soldiers were passed, capering about joyously and shouting "The war is finished!" One doughboy, speaking from the heart and voicing the sentiments of all, replied: "Well, for the Law'd sake, don't start another one unless you can finish it yourself!"

Quite naturally the enthusiasm was intense and, on arrival in camp, the men began to figure at once on the best way to celebrate. By common consent the discovery of a large amount of pyrotechnics was voted a God-send, and that night the heavens were lit by every conceivable kind of military fire works at once. When one remembers that this was the first night since our arrival in France that no danger was attached to a display of lights and that this was the first night for nearly six months that one did not have to reckon with the possibility of a hostile aerial visitor, the spontaneous, boyish outburst may be forgiven.

Many city councils could have learned valuable lessons that night in the art of celebrating such occasions as the 4th of July.

Upon the suspension of hostilities the Division Commander issued the following general order:

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTIETH DIVISION,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, 11th November, 1918.

GENERAL ORDER No. 19.

To the Members of the 80th Division:

The 80th Division only moves FORWARD.

It not only moves forward against the *Enemy*, but it moves forward in the estimation of all who are capable of judging its courage, its fighting and its manly qualities.

In the operations for the period November 1st-5th, the Division moved forward fifteen and five-eighths miles in an air line.

It always led.

It captured two Huns for every man wounded.

It captured one machine gun for every man wounded.

It captured one cannon for every ten men wounded, besides large quantities of munitions and other stores.

It accomplished these results, of vast importance to the success of the general operation, with a far smaller percentage of casualties than any other Division engaged.

It has learned by hard training and experience.

The appreciation of the Corps and Army Commanders is expressed in the following.

Telegram from the Commanding General, First Army (dated Nov. 1st).

"The Army Commander desires that you inform the Commander of the 80th Division of the Army Commander's appreciation of his excellent work during the battle of to-day. He desires that you have this information sent to all organizations of that Division as far as may be practicable this night. He fully realizes the striking blow your Division has delivered to the enemy this date."

Telegram from the Commanding General, First Army Corps (dated Nov. 1st)

"The Corps Commander is particularly pleased with the persistent, intelligent work accomplished by your Division to-day. He is further desirous that his congratulations and appreciation reach General Lloyd M. Brett, commanding your Brigade, which has borne the brunt of the burden."

Letter from the Commanding General, First Army Corps:

"1. The Corps Commander desires that you be informed and that those under your command be informed that in addition to other well deserved commendations received from the Army Commander and the Corps Commander, he wishes to express his particular gratification and appreciation of the work of your division from the time it has entered under his command."

It is necessarily a great honor to be allowed to command an organization which earns such commendation.

It is likewise a great honor to belong to such an organization.

I do not know what the future has in store for us.

If it be war, we must and shall sustain our honor and our reputation by giving our best to complete the salvation of our country.

If it be peace, we must and shall maintain our reputation and the honor of our Division and the Army, as soldiers of the greatest country on earth, and as right-minded, self-respecting men.

The 80th Division only moves FORWARD.

A. CRONKHITE,
Major-General



NO MAN'S LAND

CHAPTER VII

We Take a Walk



WEEK was spent in the pleasant surroundings of LA CHALADE. To make it more delightful, the sun decided to shine benignly throughout this period and the air had just the tang needed to put everyone in fine fettle.

On November 12th steps were taken to salvage all surplus property in the area, clear off mud and dirt from clothing and equipment and get everything into good shape in accordance with the high standard of the regiment. This having been accomplished within two days, a regimental review and inspection of troops and transport was held on November 14th. The Division Commander, accompanied by his Chief of Staff, Colonel W. H. Waldron, and Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. Buchanan, of the 150th Brigade, honored the regiment with his presence and gave the assembled troops a brief talk after the review.

On November 15th, official sanction having been given for 20 per cent of the officers to avail themselves of a seven days' leave (exclusive of time of travel), the allotted quota departed. It was the first leave most of the officers had had in a year or more and was therefore most welcome, the more so in that the signing of the armistice marked the successful completion of the job which had called them from their civil pursuits.

The time up to November 18th was spent in further cleaning up and drill, the newer men having scarcely had sufficient time to be assimilated.

On November 18th the regiment began a march which made the famous march of the 10,000 Greeks seem, by comparison, a mere Sunday afternoon stroll. There are two essentials, without which a doughboy, whatever his other qualifications, is a failure: first and foremost, the ability and the eagerness to fight; second, the ability to get anywhere on his own motive power. The regiment, having already demonstrated its possession of the first essential, was now given an opportunity to show what it could do on a real, continuous march.

The march began November 18th and was completed on November 29th, a total distance of 220 kilometers being covered in ten days of actual marching, in accordance with the following march table:

November 18th—Marched from LA CHALADE to BRIZEAUX (20 kilometers).
November 19th—Marched from BRIZEAUX to LAHEYCOURT (19 kilometers).
November 20th—Marched from LAHEYCOURT to ROBERT-ESPAGNE (20 kilometers).

November 21st—Spent in ROBERT-ESPAGNE.

November 22nd—Marched from ROBERT-ESPAGNE to VALCOURT (20 kilometers).

November 23rd—Marched from VALCOURT to WASSY (15 kilometers).

November 24th—Spent at WASSY.

November 25th—Marched from WASSY to VILLIERS-AUX-CHENES (19 kilometers).

November 26th—Marched from VILLIERS-AUX-CHENES to COLOMBE-LA-FOSSE (17 kilometers).

November 27th—Marched from COLOMBE-LA-FOSSE to CHAMPIGNOL (19 kilometers).

November 28th—Marched from CHAMPIGNOL to POTHIERES (31 kilometers).

November 29th—Marched from POTHIERES to ASNIERES-EN-MONTAGNE (34 kilometers).

This table shows the towns in which Regimental Headquarters was established during the march. Some units, owing to the crowded conditions in certain billeting areas, had to march a considerable distance away from the main line of march to find accommodations. Thus, the total of 220 kilometers falls far short of the distance actually marched by some, if not all, of the men of the regiment.

The march started under almost ideal weather conditions, which continued for several days. Before the march ended, however, this luck had changed and rain set in and continued. Where units had to bivouac for lack of billets, the latter part of the period became a rather trying one.

The Division Supply Department functioned admirably throughout the march in rationing the regiment. The 150th Brigade had advanced parties out at all times, finding the exact billeting possibilities of all towns to be occupied by its units. Each day at 4 P. M. a representative of the regiment reported at Brigade Headquarters, receiving the march order for the following day, with the names of all towns to be occupied and the billeting possibilities of each. It would have been much simpler if the Division could have written one order for the entire march, but this was impossible because of the great numbers of troops moving south simultaneously and the changing instructions received from time to time from higher up. The only thing definitely known throughout the march was that we were headed for the 15th Training Area and that Division Headquarters would be in ANCY-LE-FRANC.

Everything went smoothly until the regiment reached ROBERT-ESPAGNE, where five hundred and eighty-three replacements were assigned to the regiment, representing every degree of training from a year to a month and every branch of the service from infantrymen to balloon observers. Some came fully equipped, others lacked nearly everything save the clothing on their backs. No service records arrived with any of them. It was an unfortunate deluge to arrive at such a time.

One other serious defect is to be noted in the arrangements for the march. No provision had been made for a resupply of shoes, and the 220 kilometer march over metalled roads played havoc with the shoes which had already seen hard service "up the line." As a result, many men finished the hike with their feet practically on the ground.

The long march was ended by the arrival of the regiment within the 15th Training Area on the night of November 20th. With the exception of a number of the replacements who joined us in poor physical condition, the regiment finished the march in excellent shape.

CHAPTER XIII

In Winter Quarters



POX arrival in the 15th Training Area on November 20, 1918, the regiment was billeted as follows:

Regimental Headquarters	}	.....ASNIERES-EN-MONTAGNE
Headquarters Company		
Supply Company		
1st Battalion (less D Co.)	}	.....STIGNY
2nd Battalion		
3rd Battalion (less I & K Cos.)		
I and K Companies		.....ARRANS
Machine Gun Company	}	.....ETAIS
D Company		
		.....VERDONNET

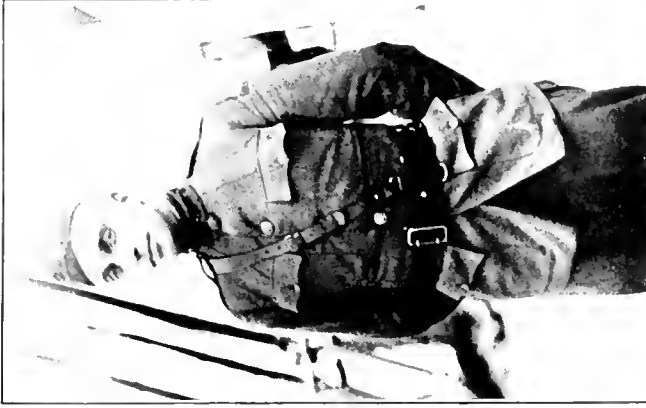
On December 5th the following readjustment in locations was made:

Regimental Headquarters	}	.....CRY
Headquarters Company		
Supply Company		
1st Battalion		.....ASNIERES-EN-MONTAGNE
2nd Battalion		.....STIGNY
3rd Battalion (less K Co.)		.....ARRANS
Machine Gun Company	}	.....VERDONNET
K Company		

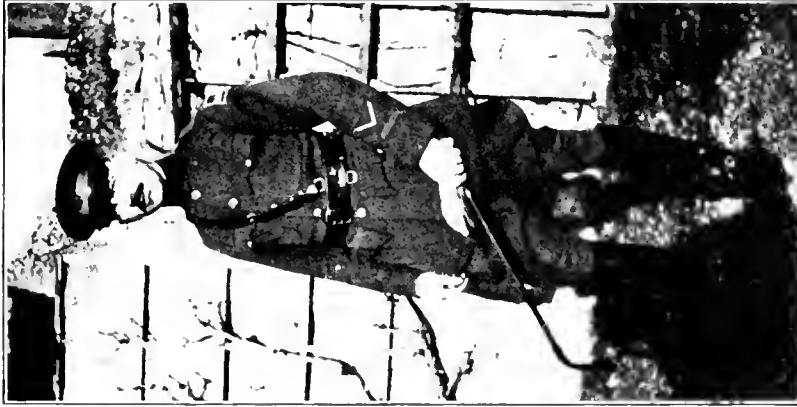
This arrangement was subsequently modified by moving the 3rd Battalion and the Machine Gun Company as follows:

3rd Battalion (less L & M Cos.)	.....PERRIGNY
L and M Companies	.....ROUGEMONT
Machine Gun Company	.....CRY

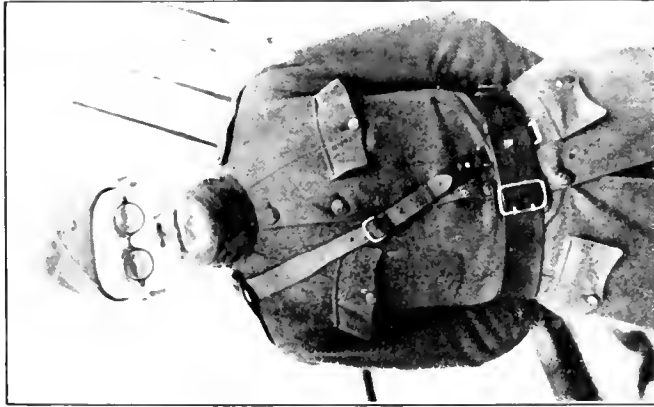
The regiment was destined to remain for four months in this area. Many conveniences and some necessities of life were lacking on our arrival, but all deficiencies were gradually made good so that, long before our departure, the regiment had become as comfortable as could be expected. The allowance of fuel was not so liberal as in the United States; to offset this, however, there was a very liberal allowance of rain and mud, with some snow and ice. But what-



MAJOR KOCH



MAJOR BURDICK



MAJOR LITTLE

ever the inconveniences to which he is exposed, the soldier has a knack of making himself very comfortable in any situation—and the winter passed more pleasantly than we had anticipated.

On December 6th, Colonel Harry C. Jones was relieved from command of the regiment, Colonel George D. Freeman, Jr., being assigned to the command the same day.

During December many non-commissioned officers returned to the regiment from the Officers' Training School at LANGRES, this school having been discontinued with the signing of the armistice. Many officers and enlisted men who had been wounded were also returned to duty with the regiment.

Many promotions and transfers were made while the regiment was in this area. Lieutenant-Colonel Mitchell was transferred to 92nd Division, January 11, 1919. Major Charles Sweeny was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel, February 24, 1919, and transferred to Headquarters, 1st Corps, March 11th. Major J. C. Wise was transferred to G. H. Q., February 10th. Captain Edward H. Little was promoted to Major, February 24th, and assigned to the command of the 2nd Battalion. Captain Louis J. Koch was promoted to Major, March 20th, and assigned to the 1st Battalion. Captain L. A. Cuthbert succeeded Captain Goldsmith as Regimental Adjutant, March 4th; Captain R. P. Williams, Jr., succeeded Major Little as Operations Officer, March 4th.

For the first week or two in December the men had the restless air of those expecting something to happen at any moment. Just what should happen seemed uncertain, but the whole atmosphere was charged with expectation. Perhaps all felt that by some miracle the 80th Division would start back to the States by January 1, 1919. With the war over except for the signing of the treaty of peace, very few officers or men contemplated remaining in the service—and the one idea of all was: "When do we go home?" As time wore on, however, this restlessness gradually passed away and all settled down to face cheerfully whatever the future might have in store.

In addition to the regular drill periods of some five hours per day throughout the four months in this area, the regiment's time and attention were devoted in very large measure to three quite distinct phases of activity, which may be characterized briefly as follows: First a multiplicity of maneuvers and terrain exercises; second, a large variety of sports, amusements and entertainments; and, third, a lively interest in educational work.

Of these, the first demanded the most time, if not interest. In maneuvers the entire personnel of the unit was present; in terrain exercises, all headquarters down to a battalion were present and all means of communication were in operation, but the troops were merely outlined.

Higher headquarters had determined that all combat troops in back areas should pursue a vigorous course of training between the signing of the armistice and their departure for the United States, having two main purposes in view: to prepare the army for a possible resumption of hostilities; and to keep the men occupied during the trying months of a French winter. Hostilities, at the

present writing, seem unlikely to be renewed, but this regiment can testify feelingly that it was kept healthily busy with practically every known variety of maneuver and terrain exercise except a landing engagement; and it is suspected that if there had been one sizeable pond within our area, skiffs would have been built and the regiment given a chance to fight its way ashore.

Maneuvers and terrain exercises were held under all sorts of weather conditions. Snow, rain and mud had no deterrent effect. Staff officers often longed for an opportunity to fight out the problems around a large table over a map, with the chance thereby to form a mental picture of the situation of all units involved. The system of having the staffs on the ground had the advantage of making them get their heels off their desks and take some exercise; and the various signal units of the division obtained excellent practice in rapid communication throughout the winter. But, with staff officers scattered all over the terrain without troops and without anyone representing the enemy, officers came to the brief critiques held at the conclusion of all exercises, with their ideas very hazy about everything supposed to have happened throughout the exercise, save as it affected their own units.

Before the four months were ended, we had fought about every conceivable kind of battle, from the defense of a well-organized sector to the escort of a convoy through supposedly hostile territory. The Regimental Operations Officer, on whom fell the burden of all these problems, often remarked sadly, "Every little maneuver has a meaning all its own!"

But our time was not all devoted to maneuvers and drill. Efforts were made, with the limited facilities at hand, to get and keep as many men as possible interested in all forms of athletics. Football teams were speedily organized in all companies and after some few weeks of practice, intra-battalion games were played to determine the battalion champions. These having been selected, the regimental championship was fought out. In the final battle, A Company defeated I Company after a gruelling contest by the score of 13 to 6.

Meantime, new interest was aroused in track and field meets. Two meets were held at CRY, February 12th and March 12th, with entries from all units. For these meets, a provisional Headquarters Battalion, composed of the Headquarters, Supply and Machine Gun Companies, was organized and its representatives competed with teams from the three line battalions. In both of these regimental meets the Headquarters Battalion carried off the honors and won the handsome banner donated by Regimental Headquarters.

The regiment wishes to acknowledge its indebtedness to the various societies, especially the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, and the American Red Cross, for their efforts, in spite of limited transportation and impossible freight conditions, to keep the men supplied with smokes, candy, games and reading matter. Each town had a building or tent for the headquarters of one or another of these societies, and those were the nearest approach to clubs for the men that could be obtained.

During this period the 150th Brigade Amusement Troupe entered upon a

very active career. Organized the previous August by Captain Raymond, of this regiment, with picked men from the 317th and 318th Regiments, it had to function spasmodically during the period of active operations. With the arrival, however, of the Division in the 15th Training Area, it entered at once upon a program of entertaining the various units of the brigade. The troupe was composed of men of such versatile talent that an entirely new show was presented every two weeks. The idea of a troupe of this sort spread like wild-fire and the regiment soon had troupes of its own performing in the various units.

Dances for the men and dances for the officers occupied an important place in the schedules of all units. Officers' clubs were established in all towns. The Regimental Band traveled continuously from one town to another giving concerts. Many of the men went on leave at one time or another during these four months. Everything, in short, was done with the means at hand to make the winter pass agreeably.

On Christmas Day the units in each town, forgetting or suppressing their own homesickness, tried to make the day one to be remembered by all the French youngsters. Enormous, well-decorated Christmas trees brought the holiday touch and presents were lavishly distributed among the children. Company funds were drawn upon freely to make the day a pleasant one for all the men and it was a peculiar genius who had a grouch on that day, in spite of his absence from home.

Hand in hand with training and athletics and amusements went education. It was speedily realized that a man could not drill or play all the time, and that a large percentage of the troops would welcome an opportunity to study. With this in view, schools were established in every town, books obtained and instructors selected from the officers and men. How keen was the interest may be seen from the fact that this division far outnumbered the other eight divisions in the 1st Army both in the number of its schools and the aggregate of its students. Working on the theory that "A little learning is a dangerous thing," everybody apparently was trying to get out of danger!

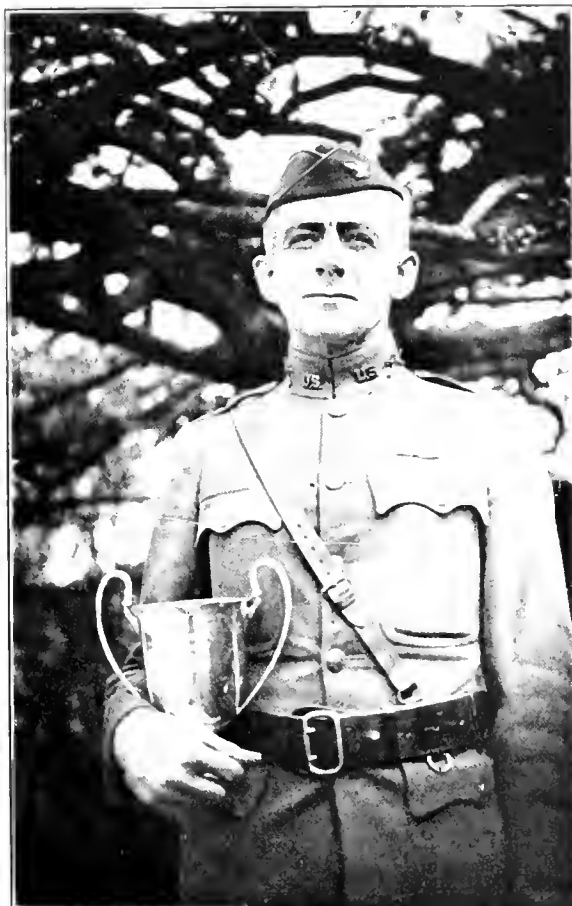
In January began a series of horse shows which were greeted with lively enthusiasm and finally gave the Division an opportunity to prove to the entire army that, in the care of animals and transport, it could not be surpassed. On January 21st, after preliminary battalion shows, the Regimental Horse Show was held at Cry. The show was a great success in every way, and the turnouts of horses and equipment left little to be desired. The results, with the winners in each event, follow:

CLASS A—Four-Line Teams:

First—Machine Gun Company.

Second—3rd Battalion.

Third—2nd Battalion.



COLONEL FREEMAN, WITH THE CUP WON AT
THE DIVISION HORSE SHOW

CLASS B—Pair of Horses or Mules to G. S. Wagons, Limbers or Water Carts:

- First—Supply Company.
- Second—Supply Company.
- Third—1st Battalion.

CLASS C—Single Horse or Mule to Machine Gun Cart, Ammunition Cart, or 37-Millimeter Gun:

- First—Headquarters Company (37-mm. gun).
- Second—Headquarters Company (37-mm. gun).
- Third—Machine Gun Company (machine gun cart).

CLASS D—Single Horse or Mule to Medical or Mess Cart:

- First—1st Battalion.
- Second—3rd Battalion.
- Third—2nd Battalion.

CLASS E—Enlisted Men's Mounts:

- First—Regimental Headquarters.
- Second—2nd Battalion.
- Third—Supply Company.

CLASS F—Officers' Chargers:

- First—2nd Battalion.
- Second—2nd Battalion.
- Third—Regimental Headquarters.

On Friday the 24th of January, Brigade had their Horse Show and the 318th Infantry came off on top, in accordance with the following awards:

CLASS A—Four-Line Team:

- First—2nd Battalion, 318th Infantry.
- Second—Machine Gun Company, 318th Infantry.
- Third—3rd Battalion, 318th Infantry.

CLASS B—Single Horses or Mules to Mess, Maltese or Water Carts:

- First—1st Battalion, 317th Infantry.
- Second—2nd Battalion, 318th Infantry.
- Third—3rd Battalion, 318th Infantry.
- Fourth—1st Battalion, 318th Infantry.

CLASS C—Single Horses or Mules to Machine Gun, Ammunition or 37-mm. Carts:

- First—Headquarters Company, 318th Infantry.
- Second—Machine Gun Company, 317th Infantry.
- Third—Machine Gun Company, 318th Infantry.
- Fourth—Headquarters Company, 317th Infantry.

CLASS D—Officers' Chargers and Enlisted Men's Mounts:

- First—150th Brigade Headquarters.
- Second—2nd Battalion, 318th Infantry.
- Third—2nd Battalion, 318th Infantry.
- Fourth—2nd Battalion, 318th Infantry.

CLASS E—Pairs Horses or Mules to Wagon or Lumber:

- First—Supply Company, 318th Infantry.
- Second—Supply Company, 318th Infantry.
- Third—150th Brigade Headquarters.
- Fourth—Supply Company, 317th Infantry.

JUMPING CLASS:

- First—Cognac, 2nd Battalion, 318th Infantry.
- Second—Over the Top, 150th Brigade Headquarters.
- Third—Vin Rouge, 2nd Battalion, 318th Infantry.
- Fourth—Dugout, 150th Brigade Headquarters.

CHAMPIONSHIP CLASS (Suitability for Military Use):

- First—Charlie, Machine Gun Company, 318th Infantry.
- Second—Nigger, Machine Gun Company, 318th Infantry.

On February 1st the Division Horse Show was held near ANCY-LE-FRANC. The following quotation from the Division Bulletin of February 2nd will perhaps prove interesting:

The Division Commander desires to express his pride and satisfaction in conspicuously excellent showing made by the Division at the Horse Show of February 1st.

The care and handling of animals, the care of harness and vehicles, the skill and attention to details of every kind produced this demonstration of transport efficiency which is of such value and credit to the Division.

Every entry was a prize-winning entry and a marked credit to the organization presenting it; those that did not win prizes, lost with honor and credit by narrow margins in a competition of superexcellence.

In the midst of so much excellence, the 318th Infantry nosed out all competitors and carried off the handsome silver cup for the unit winning the greatest number of points. The Machine Gun Company, Captain Cuthbert commanding, deserves especial mention for their remarkable showing, carrying off first and second places with a total of nine points in the contest between gun teams of all machine gun units. The Headquarters Company, Captain Houser commanding, carried off five points in the 37-mm. gun competition, taking second and fourth places against strong competition. The Supply Company, Captain McBride, commanding, brought up the total to 15 by taking fourth place in the competition between two line teams.



" JERRY "



THE OLD VIRGINIA WAGON

The 314th Field Artillery ran us a close second, with a total of 14 points.

In the closing event, which counted no points but aroused keen interest, various units brought out their most comical entries. A little Boche Burro, taken "up the line," wearing a great Iron Cross and a German cap and drawing a little cart on which was mounted an "anti-aircraft rifle," represented the Supply Company of this regiment and took first place. This team was brought upon the field in the "Old Virginia" Wagon of the 2nd Battalion and was lifted out by hand and set on the ground in front of the judges amid tremendous applause.

The 80th Division having selected its best representatives, went to TONNERRE to the 1st Corps Horse Show on February 8th and easily defeated the Corps Troops and the 36th and 78th Divisions. There were thirty-three events with a total value of 201 points. This division took first place in fourteen events and second place in eight events for a total of 162 points. The nearest competitor was the 78th Division with 40 points. The 80th Division got 10 points for having the best entry in the show.

On March 5th at the 1st Army Horse Show at BAR-SUR-ARRE, the 1st Corps was easily victorious, the entries from the 80th Division making this victory possible.

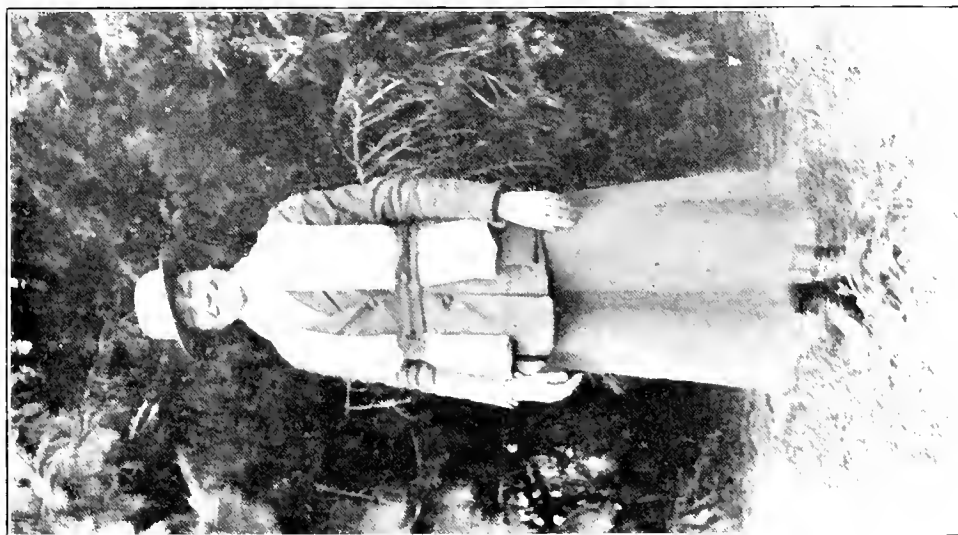
Horse shows, maneuvers, drill, study and athletics alone, however, did not make the winter noteworthy. The note of distinction, setting us above our fellows, came in January, with the arrival of Miss Catharine Hopkins, of New York, and Mrs. Edna B. Cartwright, of Boston, the two most welcome "recruits" the regiment ever received. Ostensibly, they came as representatives of the Y. M. C. A., but the regiment will take oath that they were ambassadors straight from heaven, come to brighten our lives and to remove the burden of our discontent. Their gracious presence, their ever-ready smiles and their tireless efforts in our behalf brought the spirit of home to men who had begun to suffer from nostalgia. We can never pay the debt of gratitude we owe them, but it gives us pleasure to publicly acknowledge it.

Between the conclusion of the period of horse shows and the date of departure from the 15th Training Area, one event stands out prominently above all others, the inspection and review of the entire Division by General Pershing. This took place on March 26th near the little town of FIMELLE within the Divisional Area. A more impressive scene could not be imagined than that of an entire division in march together past its Supreme Commander. The following extract from the Division Bulletin of March 27, 1919, perhaps best expresses the excellence of the review:

The Division Commander desires to express to the Division his great satisfaction, gratification and pride in the appearance and performance of the Division at the Review of the Commander-in-Chief. From the beginning of the concentration, through the inspection, the ceremonies, the review, to the return of billets, the work was that of seasoned soldiers and measured up to the highest standards of military efficiency.



MISS HOPKINS



MRS. CARTWRIGHT

The Commander-in-Chief was enthusiastic in his repeated expressions of praise and approval, reverting often, in the progress of his inspection, to the "splendid body of men" and the "fine division."

Perhaps the most impressive single incident of the day was the bringing of all units' colors together before the Commander-in-Chief who affixed to each regimental color a silken ribbon commemorating the engagements in which each had taken part. Upon the ribbon of this regiment is the following inscription:

PICARDY Sector, France, July 23 to August 18, 1918.

METZ-ARGONNE Offensive, France, September 20 to September 30, 1918.

METZ-ARGONNE Offensive, France, October 4 to October 12, 1918.

METZ-ARGONNE Offensive, France, November 4 to November 6, 1918.

The ribbon was issued in lieu of silver bands, bearing the same inscription, to be given later and affixed to the staff of the regimental color.

On March 20th, the Division passed under the control of the Commanding General, S. O. S. (Services of Supply), under whose direction the Division was to be prepared for its return to the United States. Announcement to this effect had been made on February 27th with the additional information that the Division would sail for the States in May. Wild enthusiasm greeted these announcements and everyone at once made every possible effort to see that nothing should occur to postpone our departure for a single day.

Upon the conclusion of our service as combat troops, the Commanding General, 1st Army Corps, issued the following general order:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS, AMERICAN FIELD

18 March, 1919.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 12

The 80th Division, having been instructed to prepare for return to the United States, will pass from the command of this Army Corps on 20th March, 1919.

The 80th Division arrived in France about June 5, 1918. This Division trained with the British Troops and was on active duty with them in the Artois Sector near Arras in July. The Division was in reserve at the battle of St. Mihiel, except the 320th Infantry and 315th Machine Gun Battalion, which took part in the operations of the 2nd French Colonial Corps. From September 20th to 20th, inclusive, the Division attacked at Bethincourt with the 3rd Corps and advanced 9 kilometers in two days. The Division was withdrawn from the line for five days and again attacked on October 9th at Nantillois. In nine days of heavy fighting through the Bois des Osons an advance of 4 kilometers was made. The Division was withdrawn from the line October 12th for re-equipment and replacements. The Division moved forward on October 20th and 30th and re-entered the line St. Georges-St. Juvin.

The 80th Division passed under the orders of the 1st Corps on October 23rd in the Le Chien-Le Neufour area, west of the Argonne Forest. On November 1st the Division attacked as the right division of the 1st Corps and in six days advanced a depth of 24

kilometers. The division was relieved from the line on November 6th, with its patrols on the west bank of the Meuse. From the 18th of November to December 1st the Division marched 221 kilometers to the 15th Training Area at Ancy-le-Franc. The artillery of the Division was part of the time detached from the Division and was in action at all times from September 26th to November 11th. The Division has remained in the 15th Training Area until its present order to prepare for embarkation to the United States.

The 80th Division was given difficult tasks on the front line and in accomplishing them made a splendid record. The Corps Commander desires particularly to express his appreciation for the soldierly achievements of this division during the time it served with the 1st Army Corps. After returning to the Training Area where living conditions were not easy and often difficult, the spirit of the division has been excellent and has been manifest at all times. The Division leaves on the first part of its journey with the Corps Commander's congratulations for its excellent record and his wishes for a speedy return to the United States and a successful future.

By command of Major-General Wright:

W. M. FASSETT,
Chief of Staff

OFFICER:

H. M. NELLY,
Lt.-Col., A. G. D. Adjutant

CHAPTER XIV

We Prepare to Go Home



N April 2nd and 3rd the regiment entrained at *NANTES-SOUS-REMY*—arriving at *MAVER*, south of *LE MANS* in the Department of *SARTHE*, on the 3rd and 4th. In this area the regiment was concentrated in *MAVER*, with the exception of the 3rd Battalion and Machine Gun Company, located at *PONTIVALLAIN*, some six kilometers west of *MAVER*. To everyone's delight, it proved to be the best billeting area the regiment had yet encountered.

Upon arrival in this region, known as the American Embarkation Center, all units immediately proceeded to make good all shortages in records, clothing and equipment. These labors were not too onerous, for we had reached *MAVER* with everything in excellent shape.

Reports had already reached us at *CRY* of the numerous inspections which we would have to undergo in the *LE MANS* Area—and the rumors were not exaggerated. Preparations to meet these inspections consumed many an hour of everyone's attention—but the results were worth it. On April 21st, the inspectors of the Embarkation Center made their final inspection of equipment. Each company and detachment had required every article to be displayed according to a definite plan. The result was that an observer standing on one flank of a company saw a perfectly straight line of steel helmets, another of mess kits—another of toilet articles and so on. As one wag put it: "The Commanding Officer said: 'Tilly, Beef Cans, Right Dress!'—and you could hear the lids *click!*'"

The following communications from Headquarters, A. E. C. to the Division Commander show the satisfactory nature of the inspections:

1. The Commanding General directs that a copy of this report of the Inspection of the A. E. C. be forwarded to you.

2. He desires me to say that he notes with satisfaction in this Division the same devotion to duty and efficiency in the performance of its duties out of the line, as characterized its conduct in active operations. And that such a spirit of co-operation and such efficiency are well worthy of emulation.

1. Having completed the clothing and equipment inspections of the 80th Division in the Economy Area, I desire to call the attention of the Commanding General to its excellent condition. All instructions that we gave were carried out both in letter and in spirit, and each organization tried to excel in this inspection.

2. Their equipment was very clean and most carefully arranged, the greatest attention being paid to minute details. The Brigade Commanders accompanied the Inspectors

and their interest in this work produced the very best results and greatly facilitated the work on our part.

3 The spirit of courtesy and emulation that pervades this division, and the efficient and thorough business methods employed reflect the highest credit upon its entire personnel.

An excellent rifle range with one hundred targets, located some five kilometers east of MAYET, was used continuously for about ten days following our arrival, to give all units a chance to finish the regular target course begun at CRY. At the conclusion of the record practice, it was found that four men had qualified as expert riflemen, thirty-one as sharpshooters, and three hundred and thirty-six as marksmen. The United States Rifle, Model of 1917, was built for combat, not for target practice, especially at 500 and 600 yards; and the number of men qualifying is considered very creditable in view of the rifle used, the haste with which units had to be put through the preliminary instruction practice, and the fact that much of the record practice was fired in the rain.

Our whole time, however, was not devoted to being inspected nor to rifle practice. A very lively baseball league was started at once and competition of the keenest nature was shown in every game. Again, as on a previous occasion for track meets, a Headquarters Battalion, composed of the Headquarters Company, Machine Gun Company and Supply Company, was formed and had a team competing with the teams of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Battalions. When the last ball had been pitched and the last umpire had escaped with his life, the teams stood as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
2nd Battalion	6	3	.667
3rd Battalion	5	4	.556
1st Battalion	4	5	.444
Headquarters Battalion	3	6	.333

A basketball league with teams from the 2nd, 3rd and Headquarters Battalions flourished coincidentally with the baseball league and a hard fought series of games resulted finally as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
Headquarters Battalion	5	2	.714
3rd Battalion	4	3	.571
2nd Battalion	1	5	.167

To add a little variety to our existence, a platoon competition in close order drill was held at MAYET on April 30th. G Company, proud of its victory over M Company at CRY on March 10th, issued a challenge to any and all platoons to



SECOND BATTALION BASEBALL TEAM, CHAMPIONS OF THE REGIMENT

complete with them. At 1:30 P. M., April 30th, the following platoons entered the contest:

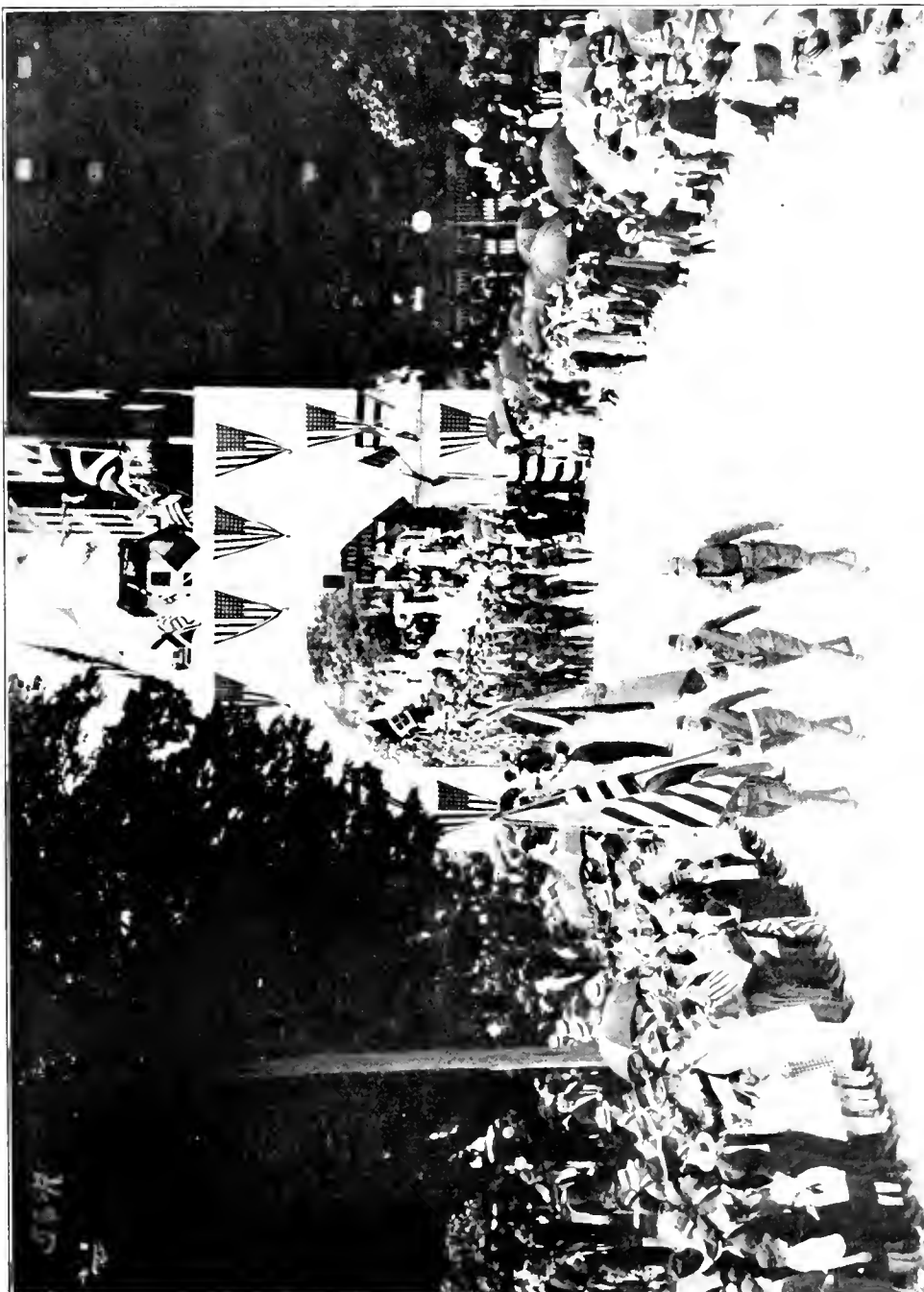
- 2nd Platoon of C Company.
- 1st Platoon of D Company.
- 1st Platoon of E Company.
- 2nd Platoon of G Company.
- Provisional Platoon of Headquarters Company.

After an excellent showing by each platoon, the 1st Platoon of D Company, First Lieutenant M. E. Rodgers commanding, was declared the winner with the 1st Platoon of E Company, Sergeant W. L. Phalen commanding, second.

About the middle of April a movement began to form an association of the veterans of the 80th Division. Captain R. P. Williams, Jr., and Sergeant William A. Moseley represented this regiment at the preliminary meetings. The proposal met with great enthusiasm throughout the division and units vied with each other for the highest percentage of enrollments. The executive committee as finally selected, to serve until October, 1920, consisted of two representatives from this Brigade, two from the 100th Brigade, two from the 155th Field Artillery Brigade and two from Divisional Troops. The Division Commander, Major-General Adelbert Cronkhite, was elected president of the association; Colonel W. H. Waldron, chief of staff, vice-president; and Captain Frederick Hickman, adjutant, 310th Infantry, secretary. Captain Reuel W. Elton, 318th Infantry, was selected by the executive committee as resident secretary and treasurer. Pittsburgh was selected for the division's permanent headquarters. At the date of leaving this area, this regiment had enrolled six life members and 2,254 annual members.

On May 8th the entire regiment was inspected and reviewed by Major-General Cronkhite, who had returned to the command of the Division on April 12th after an absence of nearly five months as Commanding General of the 9th Army Corps. This corps had been broken up upon the return of its divisions to the United States.

By great good luck May 8th was a perfect spring day and nothing occurred to mar the impressiveness of the review. Yet through it all there was a touch of sadness in the thought that the regiment was together as a whole for perhaps the last time, a fighting unit assembled to salute its beloved commander on the eve of its return to civil life.



REGIMENTAL COLORS PASSING IN REVIEW, CAPITOL SQUARE, RICHMOND, VA.

CHAPTER XV

Homeward Bound



AFTER many disappointments, definite orders for our departure for BREST finally arrived and the regiment entrained at MAYET in the following order:

- May 13th: 1st Battalion
2nd Battalion (less G and H Companies).
- May 14th: G and H Companies,
3rd Battalion.
- May 15th: Regimental Headquarters,
Headquarters Company,
Machine Gun Company,
Supply Company,
Medical Detachment.

All units were in camp at PONTANEZEN, near BREST, by 2 P. M. on the 16th. Our stay was short, but busy. In spite of all the inspections to which we were subjected in the LE MANS area, nobody at BREST seemed inclined to take anything on faith—and a frantic round of inspections began for each unit immediately upon arrival. Furthermore, efforts at MAYET to secure complete equipment seemed, in retrospect, a waste of time, as every man was given at BREST a complete new outfit without requisition. All activities at BREST functioned according to a somewhat complicated but extremely efficient system—and the entire regiment was speedily passed through all tests and declared ready for return to the United States.

Early in the evening of the 16th, only a few hours after the arrival of the last units in camp, a warning order was received to be ready to leave at any hour after noon, May 17th. A shout of joy, audible for miles, went up all through our section of the camp at this unexpected stroke of good fortune. We had arrived expecting to stay at BREST at least a week. To be greeted with such a pleasant surprise was almost too good to be true.

Three very interesting communications reached the regiment on May 16th. Of these, two appeared in the 80th Division Bulletin of May 14th and are as follows:

1. The following letter has been received from Lieutenant-General Robert Lee Bullard, U. S. A., in command of the III Corps, American E. F., during the Meuse-Argonne offensive

Under the pressure of great events I, at that time commanding the III Corps to which the 80th Division then belonged, failed to cite the gallant conduct of the Division in making three successive assaults with great bravery and finally taking and driving the enemy from the Bois des Oignons in the great battle of the Meuse-Argonne. I cite it now. It was truly admirable. We see it now more plainly in the light of the results that followed.

I ask that this be communicated to your gallant Division.

2. The following letter has been received from the Adjutant-General, G. H. Q., American E. F.:

The 80th Division was the only Division which went into line in the Meuse-Argonne offensive three times.

This fact is now a matter of record and is to be incorporated in the final report of the Commander-in-Chief, American Expeditionary Forces, to the Secretary of War, to be submitted in the near future.

The third appeared in the Division Bulletin of May 16th and is as follows:

1. The following communication has been received from the French Government:

FRENCH REPUBLIC

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL

MINISTER OF WAR,

Paris, May 13, 1919.

To the Commanding General of the 80th American Division

My Dear General:

At the time when the 80th Division is preparing to return to its homes, I wish to express to your soldiers the gratitude of the Government of the Republic for the glorious part they have played in the last battles of the great war.

In the Meuse-Argonne battle, in the month of September, the 80th Division was to display its real strength in the attack which took it from the Forges Brook up to the woods of Cote Lemont and Dannevoux.

Several days later, in the hard fighting around the Bois des Oignons and Cunel and on the right bank of the Meuse it gave proof of the same qualities.

From the fourth to the twelfth of October, the Division lost 2,000 men.

November 1st, it took a brilliant part in the attack on Fumécourt and Buzancy and in the pursuit of the enemy as far as the Meuse, which the Division reached at LEYNE.

I express to the 80th Division my wish for a pleasant voyage and I voice the fervent hope that the blood shed on the soil of France may create an indestructible bond between our two great democracies.

Accept, my dear general, the assurances of my highest esteem.

For the President of the Council and by his order

The High Commissioner of Franco-American War Affairs,

ANDRÉ TARDIEU.

Early on the morning of May 17th, orders arrived that the regiment, less L, M and Supply Companies, would sail that day on the U. S. S. *MAUI*. Accordingly, at 12 noon the regiment marched out of PONTANEZEN Camp, reaching BREST at 1:30 P. M. Three lighters were at once loaded and put out for the ship, which had reached the harbor only at 1 P. M.

The *MAUI* is an oil-burning vessel of some 17,000 tons, formerly plying between San Francisco and the Hawaiian Islands. Her ability to make three round trips between the United States and France without replenishing fuel augured well for a swift departure from BREST, and at 4:55 P. M. on May 17th anchor was weighed and our service overseas came to an end.

Eleven months and two weeks had been passed on French soil—and it was with mixed emotions that we saw the coast of Brittany recede in the distance. Not a man but was keen to set foot on American soil again; but not a man regreted the year spent in France, fighting beside our allies of France and England. A touch of sadness came to many at the thought that the close associations of campaigning days were so soon to end.

A storm of several days' duration caused many to take up and maintain a "position of readiness" near the rail. But, by May 22nd, the waves had subsided, the steamer rode on an even keel, and the thought that America was soon to be reached was uppermost in all minds.

On May 27th land was sighted, and by 3 P. M. the ship lay at anchor at Newport News.

And here we will take leave of the regiment, home again after a year of foreign service. But a few days more and all will have returned to their homes. The State of Virginia, which gave the regiment birth, is to receive the regiment's colors, and it is fitting that this should be so. Two-thirds of the men of the regiment who laid down their lives on the field of battle came from Virginia. In modern war the colors do not go into battle. The day of the bullet-torn, blood-stained banner has passed. Yet, the crimson of our banner seems a deeper red for the blood so freely shed, the white more pure for the holiness of the cause for which we fought; while the stars in their field of blue seem to shine with the light of hope for a world redeemed. Truly, the regiment may say with the great Apostle:

"I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith."

APPENDIX I

Roster of Officers of This Regiment

COLONELS

Col. BREANT H. WILLES— Assigned Aug. 21, 1917 Transferred Dec. 28, 1917	Col. HARRY C. JONES— Assigned Oct. 29, 1918 Transferred Dec. 6, 1918
Col. ULYSSES G. WORRLOW— Assigned March 6, 1918 Transferred Oct. 11, 1918	Col. GEORGE D. FREEMAN, JR.— Assigned Dec. 6, 1918

LIEUTENANT COLONELS

1st Col. JAMES M. LOVE, JR.— Assigned Aug. 25, 1917 Transferred June 29, 1918	1st Col. EDMUND A. BUCHANAN— Assigned Jan. 14, 1919 Transferred Feb. 27, 1919
1st Col. CHARLES E. MITCHELL— Assigned Aug. 28, 1918 Transferred Jan. 11, 1919	1st Col. CHARLES SWENY— Assigned as major Aug. 27, 1917 Appointed lieutenant-colonel Feb. 14, 1919 Transferred March 11, 1919

MAJORS

WILLIAM B. DOUGLASS— Assigned Aug. 25, 1917 Transferred May 3, 1918	ROBERT J. HAYES— Assigned as captain Aug. 27, 1917 Transferred Dec. 10, 1917 Reassigned May 7, 1918 Transferred Sept. 4, 1918
FRANKS C. WISE— Assigned Sept. 17, 1917 Transferred Nov. 24, 1917 Reassigned July 29, 1918 Transferred Feb. 16, 1919	EDWARD H. LEITCH— Assigned as captain Aug. 27, 1917 Appointed major Feb. 24, 1919
HENRY H. PIERCE— Assigned as captain Aug. 27, 1917 Appointed major Feb. 9, 1918	ARTHUR S. GALT— Assigned Feb. 27, 1919 Transferred March 29, 1919 Attached March 21, 1919
THOMAS H. EMMERS— Assigned as captain Aug. 27, 1917 Appointed major Feb. 9, 1918 Transferred March 1, 1918	EDWIN J. KOCH— Assigned as captain Aug. 27, 1917 Appointed major March 29, 1919

CAPTAINS

SEYMOUR J. RAYMOND— Assigned Aug. 27, 1917 Transferred Sept. 28, 1918	GILLES A. WEBB— Assigned Aug. 27, 1917 Transferred May 3, 1918
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CAPTAINS—Continued

- JOHN CRUM—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Killed in action Sept. 30, 1918.
- ROBERT C. POWELL—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred Feb. 4, 1918.
- EDWARD T. DAVANT—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred Sept. 14, 1917.
- CLARENCE E. GOLDSMITH—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
- BENJAMIN F. COURTWRIGHT—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred Jan. 5, 1918.
- HERBERT R. RESING—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred Feb. 17, 1918.
- CHARLES C. GRIFFIN—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
- ARMISTEAD M. DOBIE—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred Feb. 21, 1918.
- CLINTON D. WINANT—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Wounded Nov. 4, 1918.
Dropped Dec. 13, 1918.
- ROBERT M. DASHFIELD—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred July 1, 1918.
- PAUL D. CONNOR—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred May 3, 1918.
- THOMAS W. RILEY—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred Sept. 14, 1917.
Reassigned July 26, 1918.
Transferred Oct. 13, 1918.
- JAMES S. DOUGLAS—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
- ERNEST L. NUNN—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred Nov. 2, 1918.
- ALBERT T. GRIFFIN—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred March 1, 1918.
- GROVER E. MOORE—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred Oct. 13, 1918.
- VIVIAN T. DOUGLAS—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred July 24, 1918.
- WILLIAM M. TALIAFERRO—
Assigned Dec. 8, 1917.
Wounded in action Nov. 3, 1918.
Dropped Dec. 13, 1918.
- CORVAN FISHER—
Assigned Dec. 9, 1917.
Transferred July 22, 1918.
- JOHN W. GUILLETT—
Attached Dec. 16, 1917.
Transferred May 3, 1918.
- GEORGE W. RANDOLPH—
Assigned Dec. 21, 1917.
Transferred May 3, 1918.
- LEON A. CUMBERT—
Assigned as first lieutenant Oct. 3, 1917.
Appointed captain Feb. 9, 1918.
- LINCOLN MACVEIGH—
Assigned as first lieutenant Sept. 27, 1917.
Appointed captain Feb. 9, 1918.
Transferred July 26, 1918.
- CHARLES J. HOUSER—
Assigned May 3, 1918.
- RICHARD P. WILLIAMS, JR.—
Assigned May 3, 1918.
- JOHN MCBRIDE—
Assigned as first lieutenant Sept. 4, 1917.
Appointed captain July 29, 1918.
Transferred March 4, 1919.
- EDWARD H. HART—
Assigned as first lieutenant Dec. 15, 1917.
Appointed captain Sept. 24, 1918.

CAPTAINS—*Continued*

<p>BAILEY M. DIXON— Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27, 1917. Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1918. Appointed captain Oct. 28, 1918.</p>	<p>HOWARD BROW— Assigned as first lieutenant Dec. 15, 1917. Appointed captain Feb. 24, 1919.</p>
<p>EARL C. SHIVELY— Assigned as first lieutenant Sept. 26, 1917. Appointed captain Nov. 7, 1918.</p>	<p>ABRAHAM A. DAVIS— Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27, 1917. Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1918. Appointed captain Feb. 24, 1919. Transferred April 18, 1919.</p>
<p>HAROLD M. ARMSTRONG— Assigned as first lieutenant Dec. 15, 1917. Appointed captain Nov. 9, 1918.</p>	<p>BACON P. PHILLIPS— Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27, 1917. Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1918. Appointed captain Feb. 24, 1919.</p>
<p>LEWIS W. AMES, JR.— Assigned Jan. 14, 1919. Transferred April 18, 1919.</p>	<p>VINCENT R. SMITH— Assigned as first lieutenant Sept. 26, 1917. Appointed captain Feb. 24, 1919.</p>
<p>RONALD A. WESTBROOK— Assigned Jan. 14, 1919. Transferred April 18, 1919.</p>	<p>REUEL W. FRISON— Assigned as second lieutenant March 3, 1918. Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 24, 1919. Appointed captain April 27, 1919.</p>
<p>WILFRED ALMON WALKER— Assigned Feb. 9, 1919.</p>	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS

<p>FRANK C. GUTER— Assigned Aug. 27, 1917. Transferred Aug. 28, 1918.</p>	<p>WILLIAM O. NEUBAUER— Assigned Aug. 27, 1917. Killed in action Oct. 4, 1918.</p>
<p>WILLIAM F. HOMBERG— Assigned Aug. 27, 1917. Transferred Sept. 12, 1917.</p>	<p>HARRY B. MYERS— Assigned Aug. 27, 1917. Wounded in action Oct. 4, 1918. Dropped Oct. 22, 1918.</p>
<p>CHARLES C. HOPKINS— Assigned Aug. 27, 1917. Transferred May 3, 1918.</p>	<p>ROBERT G. CROWDER— Assigned Aug. 27, 1917. Transferred Sept. 14, 1917.</p>
<p>ROBERT B. HANDY, JR.— Assigned Aug. 27, 1917. Transferred Aug. 28, 1918.</p>	<p>GEORGE EDEL— Assigned Aug. 27, 1917. Transferred Jan. 24, 1918. Reassigned Dec. 4, 1918. Transferred April 18, 1919.</p>
<p>GEORGE A. EIDER— Assigned Aug. 27, 1917. Resigned Dec. 1, 1917.</p>	<p>ROBERT C. DECAM— Assigned Aug. 27, 1917. Wounded Oct. 5, 1918. Dropped Oct. 22, 1918.</p>
<p>WILLIAM J. McAVOY— Assigned Aug. 27, 1917. Transferred Sept. 9, 1917.</p>	<p>A. ROMANUS PIERSON— Assigned Aug. 27, 1917. Transferred March 1, 1918.</p>
<p>ROSCOE S. CONKLING— Assigned Aug. 27, 1917. Transferred May 3, 1918.</p>	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS—*Continued*

HARRY OLSON— Assigned Aug. 27, 1917. Transferred April 18, 1919	PHILIP B. LINVILLE— Assigned Dec. 15, 1917. Transferred March 1, 1918
EDWARD BERG— Assigned Aug. 27, 1917. Transferred Feb. 20, 1918	CORNELIUS C. MURPHY— Assigned Dec. 15, 1917. Transferred Jan. 24, 1918
JOHN J. RIDGEWAY— Assigned Aug. 27, 1917. Hospital Sept. 24, 1918. Dropped Sept. 28, 1918	JOHN D. KREGG— Assigned Dec. 15, 1917. Transferred May 3, 1918
TINGLE W. CATERBURN— Assigned Sept. 20, 1917. Killed in action Oct. 5, 1918	RUBEN C. RUNYAN— Assigned Dec. 15, 1917. Transferred Jan. 24, 1918
JOHN D. BARKLEY, JR.— Assigned Dec. 14, 1917. Transferred Jan. 24, 1918	PHILIP W. RICAMORE— Assigned Dec. 15, 1917. Transferred Jan. 24, 1918
WILLIAM S. McHENRY— Assigned Dec. 14, 1917. Transferred Aug. 8, 1918	JAMES E. HALLOCK— Assigned Dec. 15, 1917. Transferred May 3, 1918
ARTHUR A. KNOLL— Assigned Dec. 15, 1917	STANLEY R. EASTBROOK— Assigned Dec. 15, 1917. Transferred May 3, 1918
WILLIAM E. CROZIER— Assigned Dec. 15, 1917. Transferred Jan. 24, 1918	RAY B. SMITH— Assigned Dec. 15, 1917. Transferred May 3, 1918
ROLAND P. MANUEL— Assigned Dec. 15, 1917. Transferred Jan. 24, 1918	THOMAS BARDON, JR.— Assigned Dec. 15, 1917. Transferred Jan. 24, 1918
RAYMOND E. SKELLEY— Assigned Dec. 15, 1917. Transferred Jan. 24, 1918	BENJAMIN D. WINNER— Assigned Dec. 16, 1917. Transferred May 5, 1918
SAMUEL H. HUBBARD— Assigned Dec. 15, 1917. Wounded in action Aug. 9, 1918. Died of wounds Oct. 14, 1918.	WALTER B. SHEPHERD— Assigned Dec. 16, 1917. Wounded Oct. 4, 1918. Dropped Oct. 22, 1918
OWEN MOOMAW— Assigned Dec. 15, 1917. Killed in action Oct. 5, 1918.	MICHAEL J. CONTELLA— Assigned Dec. 16, 1917. Transferred Jan. 24, 1918
WALTER V. WOODEN— Assigned Dec. 15, 1917. Transferred Jan. 24, 1918.	CHAUNCEY McE. GIBBERT— Assigned Dec. 16, 1917. Transferred Jan. 24, 1918.
CHARLES M. AMORY— Assigned Dec. 15, 1917. Transferred Dec. 22, 1918	DEBBY C. SMITH— Assigned Dec. 16, 1917. Transferred March 1, 1918

FIRST LIEUTENANTS *Continued*

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| ELMER W. MARSH—
Assigned Dec. 16, 1917.
Transferred Feb. 21, 1918 | GUY A. DIROM—
Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27,
1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1918 |
| JOHN C. BROOKS—
Assigned Dec. 16, 1917.
Transferred Nov. 29, 1918 | NATHANIEL H. HORN—
Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27,
1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1918
Killed in action Oct. 3, 1918 |
| WALTER E. SINGER—
Assigned Dec. 17, 1917.
Transferred Sept. 13, 1918
Reassigned Jan. 22, 1919
Transferred April 27, 1919 | JAMES D. BRADY—
Assigned as second lieutenant Sept. 29,
1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1918
Killed in action Sept. 29, 1918 |
| ROGER L. MOORE—
Assigned Dec. 25, 1917.
Transferred April 18, 1919. | FRANK S. ATKINSON—
Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27,
1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1918
Transferred Dec. 13, 1918 |
| ALAN F. DONAKER—
Assigned Dec. 26, 1917.
Transferred Jan. 24, 1918 | ERNEST W. GRUBB—
Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27,
1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1918 |
| JOSEPH M. DAVIDSON—
Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27,
1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1918
Killed in action Nov. 4, 1918 | CLARENCE W. MERRILL—
Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27,
1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1918
Wounded in action August, 1918 |
| JOHN W. CARTER, JR.—
Assigned as second lieutenant Aug.
27, 1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1918
Transferred Aug. 28, 1918 | HENRY E. CARROLL—
Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27,
1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1918
Transferred Jan. 21, 1919 |
| HAMILTON HICKS—
Assigned as second lieutenant Sept. 29,
1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1918 | MAURICE E. ROGERS—
Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27,
1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1918 |
| WALTER C. DEVEN—
Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27,
1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1918
Transferred April 18, 1919 | EDWARD M. CRANE—
Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27,
1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1918 |
| FRANCIS J. SCARR—
Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27,
1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1918
Transferred April 4, 1918 | ANDREW J. DAVIS—
Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27,
1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1918
Transferred Sept. 12, 1918 |
| JAMES B. CORRIE—
Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27,
1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1918
Transferred April 18, 1919 | |

FIRST LIEUTENANTS—*Continued*

- JOHN C. F. BROCKMARKLE—
Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27, 1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1918.
Transferred May 3, 1918.
- ROBERT S. KING—
Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27, 1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Sept. 17, 1918.
- REGINALD DAVEY—
Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27, 1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 12, 1918.
Transferred Oct. 26, 1918.
- RICHARD W. WHITE—
Assigned Oct. 23, 1918.
- CHARLES L. FEANAGAN—
Assigned Oct. 25, 1918.
- CLARENCE A. BAILY—
Assigned March 25, 1918.
Transferred Nov. 28, 1918.
- DESMOND K. LAUR—
Assigned Oct. 26, 1918.
- LEOYD A. PHARES—
Assigned March 15, 1918.
- G. FRANK COBLE—
Assigned as second lieutenant Sept. 4, 1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Oct. 28, 1918.
Killed in action Nov. 3, 1918.
- HUBERT D. PUTNAM—
Attached March 15, 1918.
Transferred May 3, 1918.
- WILLIAM D. CAWLEY, JR.—
Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27, 1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Oct. 28, 1918.
- RONALD C. CAMPBELL—
Attached March 15, 1918.
Transferred May 3, 1918.
- R. A. HIGGINS—
Assigned as second lieutenant Sept. 4, 1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Oct. 28, 1918.
Transferred Nov. 26, 1918.
Reassigned April, 1919.
- JAMES A. TURNER—
Assigned April 14, 1918.
Killed in action Nov. 3, 1918.
- CHARLES K. DILLINGHAM—
Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27, 1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Nov. 7, 1918.
- MAURICE P. NIVEN—
Assigned April 14, 1918.
Killed in action Nov. 3, 1918.
- ERNEST S. MERRILL—
Assigned as second lieutenant April 14, 1918.
Appointed first lieutenant Nov. 7, 1918.
- RUSSELL M. PAGE—
Assigned Aug. 8, 1918.
Transferred April 23, 1919.
- SIMON P. POWERS—
Assigned as second lieutenant June 1, 1918.
Appointed first lieutenant Nov. 7, 1918.
- JAMES K. TOWERS—
Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27, 1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Aug. 16, 1918.
- MILLARD F. UTRICH—
Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27, 1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Nov. 7, 1918.
Transferred April 27, 1919.
- DAVID P. MORAN—
Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 17, 1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Aug. 17, 1918.
- MARION S. BOISSEAU—
Assigned as second lieutenant Dec. 15, 1917.
Appointed first lieutenant Sept. 17, 1918.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS—*Continued*

SAMUEL L. BEPACKER— Assigned as second lieutenant Nov. 24, 1917. Appointed first lieutenant Nov. 9, 1918.	JOSEPH E. O'HARA— Assigned Feb. 9, 1919.
MARVIN F. LISCHE— Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27, 1917. Appointed first lieutenant Nov. 9, 1918.	JOSEPH R. PORTER— Assigned Feb. 9, 1919. Transferred April 18, 1919.
DANIEL G. MORRISON— Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27, 1917. Appointed first lieutenant Nov. 9, 1918.	MILTON WHITNEY, JR.— Assigned Feb. 9, 1919.
JESSE E. WHITE— Attached Dec. 15, 1918.	OSCAR L. MILLS— Assigned Feb. 10, 1919.
CHARLES J. SCHALZ— Assigned Jan. 8, 1919. Transferred Feb. 22, 1919.	ALONZO KRAMER— Assigned Feb. 10, 1919. Transferred Feb. 22, 1919.
JOSEPH L. BARBER— Assigned as second lieutenant Nov. 16, 1918. Appointed first lieutenant Jan. 10, 1919. Transferred April 22, 1919.	HARRY L. ALABRON— Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27, 1917. Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 24, 1919.
HERBERT C. WENDEL— Assigned Feb. 5, 1919. Transferred Feb. 27, 1919.	ROBERT A. BETTER— Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 1, 1918. Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 24, 1919.
FREDERICK R. HARGROVE— Assigned Feb. 6, 1919. Transferred Feb. 27, 1919.	HENRY F. McWANE— Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27, 1917. Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 24, 1919.
ROBERT T. HAMILTON— Assigned Feb. 6, 1919. Transferred April 18, 1919.	JESSE B. SPAINFLOWER— Assigned as second lieutenant July 17, 1918. Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 24, 1919.
GORDON W. CAMERON— Assigned Feb. 6, 1919. Transferred April 27, 1919.	WILLIAM F. HUTCHINSON— Assigned as second lieutenant Oct. 12, 1918. Appointed first lieutenant Feb. 24, 1919. Transferred March 4, 1919.
SAMUEL H. GIESY— Assigned Feb. 7, 1919. Transferred April 18, 1919.	JAMES D. WILLIAMS— Assigned April 26, 1919.
LEWIS F. GRAVES— Assigned Feb. 7, 1919.	HARRIS G. ANDREWS— Assigned as second lieutenant Aug. 27, 1917. Appointed first lieutenant April 27, 1919.
LEROY F. VAUGHN— Assigned Feb. 9, 1919.	EDMUND S. LAYMAN— Assigned as second lieutenant Oct. 22, 1918. Appointed first lieutenant April 27, 1919.
WILLIAM W. COX— Assigned Feb. 9, 1919.	

SECOND LIEUTENANTS

ISMAEL P. CRITCHFIELD—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Wounded in action Nov. 3, 1918.
Dropped Dec. 13, 1918.

ROBERT L. CASLER—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.

RALPH O. DELANEY—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred Nov. 3, 1917.

LLOYD C. ENLIX—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.

W. G. AINSLEY NUGENT—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred Aug. 8, 1918.

JAY E. CLEMMER, JR.—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Wounded in action July 31, 1918.
Died Aug. 2, 1918.

J. RIVIS CHILDS—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred Sept. 25, 1917.

JAMES A. CROTHERS—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred Sept. 12, 1917.

JOHN H. COCHRAN—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred Aug. 8, 1918.

EDMUND A. LAKIN—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Wounded Oct. 6, 1918.
Dropped Oct. 22, 1918.

THOMAS R. COCHRAN—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred May 3, 1918.

ROBERT F. BROWNING—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Wounded in action Oct. 4, 1918.
Dropped Oct. 22, 1918.

LUTHER L. BRUKER—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred Aug. 8, 1918.

BYRON P. CROKER—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Killed in action Oct. 6, 1918.

THOMAS W. CLARK—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred Sept. 14, 1917.

ARTHER H. CRAIG—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred Oct. 4, 1917.

WILLIAM I. KENTLY—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred Sept. 12, 1917.

J. EDWARD COLL—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred Sept. 14, 1917.

CARMEL K. CUMMINGS—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred Sept. 12, 1917.

THOMAS M. THORNHILL—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred Sept. 12, 1917.

GEORGE G. GORDEN—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred Sept. 4, 1917.

CLIFFORD A. CUCHINS—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred Aug. 28, 1918.

EDWIN R. DORRANCE—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Dropped from rolls August, 1918.

CHARLES J. SIPE—
Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Transferred May 3, 1918.

GEORGE L. RANDALL—
Assigned April 14, 1918.
Transferred Sept. 16, 1918.

JOHN K. HAMMITT—
Assigned April 14, 1918.
Wounded in action Oct. 5, 1918.
Dropped Oct. 22, 1918.

FRANK SCHOBLE, JR.—
Assigned April 14, 1918.
Wounded in action Oct. 4, 1918.
Dropped from rolls Oct. 22, 1918.

CORNELIUS W. BUCHANAN—
Assigned May 3, 1918.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS—*Continued*

- ALEXANDER W. BROWNING—
Assigned June 20, 1918
- JOHN LOVELL—
Assigned July 19, 1918.
Wounded Oct. 4, 1918.
Dropped Oct. 22, 1918
- CAPT. D. BAGWELL—
Assigned Aug. 1, 1918.
Wounded in action Sept. 20, 1918.
Dropped Oct. 22, 1918.
- FRANK J. DONOVAN—
Assigned Aug. 1, 1918
- ROBERT KLEF—
Assigned Sept. 10, 1918.
Transferred Jan. 10, 1919
- FRANK J. SHAWKEY—
Assigned Oct. 9, 1918.
Transferred April 27, 1919
- WALTER A. DUPLIN—
Assigned Oct. 9, 1918.
Transferred Jan. 31, 1919.
- JOHN LESTER BURNETT—
Assigned Oct. 12, 1918
- JOSEPH L. CHAMPAGNE—
Assigned Oct. 12, 1918.
Transferred March 4, 1919
- ROBERT G. JENNINGS—
Assigned Oct. 12, 1918.
- CHARLES A. UNDERHILL—
Assigned Oct. 12, 1918
- ARTHUR R. BENSON—
Assigned Oct. 12, 1918.
Wounded in action Nov. 3, 1918.
Dropped Dec. 13, 1918
- SAMUEL L. EDGAR—
Assigned Oct. 12, 1918.
Transferred March 4, 1919.
- GEORGE J. ETHRIDGE—
Assigned Oct. 12, 1918.
Transferred Jan. 31, 1919
- LEROY P. TAYLOR—
Assigned Oct. 12, 1918.
Transferred Jan. 31, 1919
- WALTER P. BLACKWOOD, JR.—
Assigned Oct. 25, 1918
- EDWARD R. MORAN—
Assigned Oct. 29, 1918
- WALWORTH STIMPSON—
Assigned Oct. 30, 1918
- A. G. INGRAM—
Assigned Nov. 3, 1918.
Transferred Nov. 14, 1918
- A. R. MARSHALL—
Assigned Nov. 3, 1918.
Transferred Nov. 14, 1918
- J. F. ROGERS—
Assigned Nov. 3, 1918.
Transferred Nov. 14, 1918
- ROY H. NIXON—
Assigned Nov. 5, 1918.
Transferred Jan. 31, 1919
- ALFRED W. SMITH—
Assigned Nov. 5, 1918.
Transferred Jan. 31, 1919
- XAVIER E. COURRIEUX—
Assigned Nov. 6, 1918
- HENRY C. COX—
Assigned Nov. 6, 1918.
Transferred Nov. 14, 1918
- RONDO HATTON—
Assigned Nov. 12, 1918.
Transferred Nov. 14, 1918
- ALLEN MIGUEL—
Assigned Nov. 12, 1918.
Transferred Nov. 14, 1918
- THOMAS L. PARSONS—
Assigned Nov. 12, 1918.
Transferred Nov. 14, 1918
- LANGLEY SPERRY—
Assigned Nov. 12, 1918.
Transferred Nov. 14, 1918
- RANDALL M. THOMAS—
Assigned Nov. 12, 1918.
Transferred Jan. 31, 1919

SECOND LIEUTENANTS—*Continued*

- PAT C. DEGAN—
Assigned Nov. 12, 1918.
Transferred Nov. 14, 1918.
- JUSTIN R. STRUNK—
Assigned Nov. 14, 1918.
Transferred Jan. 31, 1919.
- EDWARD G. STOLL—
Assigned Nov. 15, 1918.
- ALBERT R. PERKINS—
Assigned Nov. 15, 1918.
- WILLIAM A. PAYNE—
Assigned Nov. 16, 1918.
Transferred March 4, 1919.
- REX E. WILSH—
Assigned Feb. 18, 1919.
Transferred Feb. 28, 1919.
- JOHN H. WILLIAMSON—
Assigned March 11, 1919.
- H. H. PALMER—
Attached to regiment.
Wounded Nov. 3, 1918.
Dropped Dec. 10, 1918.
- ROBERT K. HUBBLISTON—
Attached June 14, 1918.
Assigned March 19, 1919.
- ROBERT S. ROADCAP—
Assigned March 23, 1919.
- ROBERT H. WESSON—
Assigned March 23, 1919.
- HARRY N. ASHBY—
Enlisted.
Appointed corporal Oct. 24, 1917.
Appointed sergeant Nov. 22, 1917.
Appointed second lieutenant March 23, 1919.
- WALTER A. FLICK—
Enlisted Sept. 4, 1917.
Appointed corporal Nov. 12, 1917.
Appointed sergeant July 24, 1918.
Appointed second lieutenant March 23, 1919.
- WILLIAM C. GALLAHER—
Enlisted Sept. 28, 1917.
Appointed sergeant Oct. 19, 1917.
Appointed first sergeant Dec. 8, 1917.
Appointed second lieutenant March 23, 1919.
- WILLIAM L. HARRISON—
Enlisted Sept. 4, 1917.
Appointed corporal Dec. 12, 1917.
Appointed sergeant Feb. 1, 1918.
Appointed second lieutenant March 23, 1919.
- THOMAS P. HOWARD—
Enlisted Oct. 9, 1917.
Appointed corporal Dec. 13, 1917.
Appointed sergeant May 1, 1918.
Appointed second lieutenant March 23, 1919.
- ANTHONY J. MONAHAN, JR.—
Enlisted Sept. 19, 1917.
Appointed corporal Oct. 9, 1917.
Appointed sergeant Nov. 6, 1917.
Appointed first sergeant April 26, 1918.
Appointed second lieutenant March 23, 1919.
- WALTER H. KICHH—
Enlisted Sept. 4, 1917.
Appointed sergeant Oct. 1, 1917.
Appointed second lieutenant March 23, 1919.
- JOHN W. SNEYD—
Enlisted Oct. 31, 1917.
Appointed corporal March, 1918.
Appointed sergeant July 18, 1918.
Appointed first sergeant Jan. 1, 1919.
Appointed second lieutenant March 23, 1919.
- ROY O. WALKER—
Enlisted Sept. 21, 1917.
Appointed sergeant Oct. 19, 1918.
Appointed supply sergeant March 8, 1919.
Appointed second lieutenant March 23, 1919.
- CHARLES J. GOSE—
Assigned April 10, 1919.
- RALPH T. POWELL—
Assigned April 12, 1919.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS—*Continued*

JOHN GOODRICH—	HARVEY B. BOOTH—
Enlisted March 30, 1918.	Enlisted Sept. 10, 1917.
Appointed corporal June 15, 1918.	Appointed corporal Nov. 2, 1917.
Appointed second lieutenant Oct. 31, 1918.	Appointed sergeant Sept. 1, 1918.
Transferred Nov. 13, 1918.	Appointed second lieutenant Nov. 1, 1918.
Reassigned April 24, 1919.	Transferred Nov. 4, 1918.
	Reassigned April 25, 1919.

MEDICAL OFFICERS

<i>Majors</i>	FRANK M. HARVIN—
CLAYDE W. SAMPLE—	Assigned as first lieutenant Feb. 18, 1918.
Assigned as first lieutenant Dec. 17, 1917.	Appointed captain Feb. 24, 1919.
Appointed captain Jan. 3, 1918.	Transferred March 6, 1919.
Appointed major April 20, 1918.	
Transferred March 27, 1919.	LLOYD M. COOPER—
	Assigned as first lieutenant May 9, 1918.
HARRY G. THOMAS—	Appointed captain Feb. 24, 1919.
Assigned Feb. 1, 1919.	Transferred April 25, 1919.
Transferred April 9, 1919.	
	DEWITT D. CLARK—
JOHN C. WEBSTER—	Assigned as first lieutenant Nov. 16, 1918.
Assigned as first lieutenant Nov. 14, 1917.	Appointed captain Feb. 24, 1919.
Appointed captain April 1, 1918.	Transferred April 20, 1919.
Appointed major Feb. 17, 1919.	
<i>Captains</i>	EUGENE KESTER—
SAMUEL L. WADLEY—	Assigned Feb. 24, 1919.
Assigned Feb. 18, 1918.	Transferred April 27, 1919.
Transferred Oct. 13, 1918.	
NICHOLAS B. CANNADAY—	CRESTON SUTCH—
Assigned as first lieutenant Oct. 25, 1917.	Assigned as first lieutenant Sept. 13, 1917.
Appointed captain April 1, 1918.	Appointed captain Feb. 24, 1919.
Hospital—Dropped Sept. 22, 1918.	Transferred April 20, 1919.
	JOHN S. ALEX—
ERNEST E. ARCHER—	Assigned as first lieutenant Sept. 13, 1917.
Assigned April 11, 1918.	Appointed captain April 15, 1919.
Transferred Aug. 25, 1918.	
JOHN W. POWERS—	HERSLEY E. ORNDORF—
Assigned Nov. 6, 1918.	Assigned March 20, 1919.
Transferred Nov. 14, 1918.	Transferred April 18, 1919.
	<i>First Lieutenants</i>
SAMUEL L. RIDGE—	ALVAH RAMSAY—
Assigned Dec. 1, 1918.	Assigned Aug. 28, 1917.
	Transferred Nov. 19, 1917.
LAWRENCE M. FEINER—	JACOB L. MATHISHEIMER—
Assigned as first lieutenant Oct. 25, 1917.	Assigned Aug. 27, 1917.
Appointed captain Feb. 24, 1919.	Transferred Feb. 18, 1918.

MEDICAL OFFICERS—*First Lieutenants*—Continued

WILLIAM J. ROBBINS—
Assigned Aug. 28, 1917.
Transferred Feb. 18, 1918.

CHARLES A. ROBERTSON—
Assigned Oct. 26, 1918.
Killed in action Nov. 3, 1918.

WILLIAM D. CAWLEY—
Assigned Aug. 28, 1917.
Transferred Nov. 19, 1917.

WILLIAM O. KLEINSTURBER—
Assigned Oct. 26, 1918.
Wounded Nov. 15, 1918.

JOHN S. ALLEN—
Assigned Sept. 13, 1917.

L. W. BLAKE—
Assigned Nov. 6, 1918.
Transferred Nov. 14, 1918.

MORRIS S. AVIDAN—
Assigned Oct. 25, 1917.
Transferred November, 1917.

VAN H. BLACK—
Assigned Nov. 6, 1918.
Transferred Nov. 14, 1918.

SOLOX L. RHODES—
Assigned Dec. 1, 1917.
Transferred Feb. 19, 1918.

PETER J. BARONE—
Assigned Nov. 16, 1918.
Transferred Dec. 27, 1918.

MORGAN E. GRIFFITH—
Assigned Feb. 18, 1918.
Transferred March 12, 1918.

CARL B. HERRMAN—
Assigned April 9, 1919.

CHAPLAINS

ARTHUR H. BROWN—
Assigned Feb. 12, 1918.
Transferred Dec. 16, 1918.

FRED H. HILL—
Assigned Oct. 28, 1918.
Transferred Dec. 16, 1918.

REINHOLD E. ZACHERT—
Assigned July 5, 1918.

JAMES D. KENNY—
Assigned Nov. 1, 1918.

FRANK C. RILEY—
Assigned Aug. 28, 1918.

SIGNAL OFFICERS

EDWARD L. MILLIS—
Attached July 25, 1918.
Relieved Oct. 19, 1918.

JEFFERSON E. BROWN—
Assigned Oct. 17, 1918.
Relieved Dec. 19, 1918.

Y. M. C. A.

HENRY J. PECK—
Joined regiment Sept. 14, 1918.

CATHARINE HOPKINS—
Joined regiment Jan. 21, 1919.

BENJAMIN K. HAY—
Joined regiment Nov. 13, 1918.

EDNA B. CARTWRIGHT—
Joined regiment Jan. 28, 1919.

APPENDIX II

Roster of Enlisted Men Who Sailed for France as Members of this Regiment

REGIMENTAL SERGEANT-MAJOR—
Beale, Guy C.

BAND LEADER—
Moore, John W.

BATTALION SERGEANT-MAJOR—
Cross, Anthony J.
Worthington, Frederick C.
Gilman, William H.

FIRST SERGEANT—
Beardon, Keith L.

ASSISTANT BAND LEADER—
Hoke, Edward L.

SERGEANT-BUGLER—
Reilly, George J.

COLOR SERGEANTS—
Carrington, Charlie R.
Price, Joseph L.

MESS SERGEANT—
Joyner, Charles E.

SUPPLY SERGEANT—
Harrison, Williams L.

STABLE SERGEANT—
Johnson, Grover C.

BAND SERGEANT—
Haynan, Frederick J.
Hopkins, David J.

SERGEANTS—
Murray, Allan A.
Cardona, Albert M.
Llewellyn, Clay H.
Larkin, Francis N.
Creech, Linwood H.
Candill, Corbett
Simmons, Frank M.
Swank, Charles S.

Driscoll, Thomas R.
Motley, John L.
Hill, Lloyd G.
Brown, Thomas J.
Jarman, Robert L.
Moseley, William A.
Sledd, William L.
Howard, Thomas R.
Gibson, Walter A.
Wagstaff, Samuel T.
Heishman, Charles F.
Bumann, Robert F.

BAND CORPORALS—
Hovelsrud, Herman A.
Hardy, Raymond L.
Cohen, Benjamin
Dick, William A.

CORPORALS—
Joyner, Otis A.
Burton, George L.
Brown, Hugh C.
Drummond, Albert H.
Johnson, James A.
MacLaurin, Alger G.
Sailer, Julian W.
Perkinson, Frank N.
Baker, Emmett H.
Krause, George M.
Driscoll, Percy R.
Reese, Raymond E.
Kelly, James J.
Dwyer, James W.
Pruett, Noel E.
Bailey, Grover C.
Schau, Karl L.
Warren, Charles F.
Hottle, George H.
Spitzer, Clarence M.
Borgeson, Albert B.
Burton, Uriah M.
Dorrill, Cornelius A.
Fones, Milford G.
Hounshell, Edgar I.
McMullen, Evan H.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*

May, Guy B.
 Poyner, Fred M.
 Fee, James
 Swanson, Alfred J.

MECHANICS—

Windle, Clarence W.
 Curtis, Wesley T.
 Johnson, Joseph S.
 Hall, William A.

COOKS—

Gray, George A.
 Ball, Barnette H.
 Lillard, Harry C.
 Hicks, Charles H.
 Cheatwood, Breckenridge, W.

HORSESHOER—

Strosnider, Bush

MUSICIANS (FIRST CLASS)—

Williams, Alfred G.
 Dennis, William B.

MUSICIANS (SECOND CLASS)—

Kester, John H.
 Opalesky, Louis
 Smith, Don H.
 Kadlee, Joseph

MUSICIANS (THIRD CLASS)—

Rebinchalk, Joseph J.
 Cave, Millard F.
 Cooper, George H.
 Eshelman, Thomas
 Jasper, Ladd
 Jones, James L.
 Myers, Raymond C.
 Pallago, Joseph C.
 Williams, Raymond G.
 Shenk, Floyd M.
 Mays, Julian R.
 Bennett, Ralph J.
 Harrison, John W.

PRIVATES (FIRST CLASS)—

Allen, Levi S.
 Bauserman, Fred
 Billips, Charles A.
 Booker, Thomas J.
 Bowden, Leo W.
 Bowles, Harvey L.
 Bradley, Walter E.
 Brill, Carter D.
 Butler, Harry M.
 Carpenter, Lee T.

Castles, Earl M.
 Clark, Edward T.
 Coates, Fred I.
 Crowder, William J.
 Cyphers, Farley B.
 Edwards, Newton H.
 Eley, Richard E.
 Ellis, Arthur T.
 Funkhouser, Jasper
 Gregory, Mark
 Gutwald, Clyde F.
 Hall, William W.
 Harmon, Frazier
 Hinton, William C.
 Hockady, George E.
 Horan, Charles A.
 Hottel, John T.
 Hough, Sherman
 Hughes, Robert F.
 Jeffries, Charles H.
 Kingan, Neil M.
 Latham, Henry L.
 Leet, DeWitt T.
 Life, Millard C.
 Loving, Thomas T.
 McChristian, Albert
 McClanahan, Walter T.
 Madigan, Martin J.
 Middleton, Benjamin H.
 Multerer, John
 Munday, Burruss
 Ownes, Leslie H.
 Palmer, Harry E.
 Palmer, Luther R.
 Payne, Bernard C.
 Perry, Charles F.
 Rich, Melton W.
 Russell, Silas E.
 Sadler, Esmond W.
 Saltzman, Charlie J.
 Shotwell Kemper V.
 Smith, Lacy G.
 Smith, Norman S.
 Smith, Sussex H.
 Spiggle, Samuel L.
 Spitzer, John D.
 Thompson, Daniel H.
 Thornhill, Clinton R.

PRIVATES—

Adams, Aylor B.
 Allen, Oscar S.
 Ames, George R.
 Almond, Arthur H.
 Amos, Frank L.
 Anderson, Erik A.
 Andrews, Arthur W.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE *Continued*

Ankers, John N.
Axline, Howard D.
Bailey, Frederick C.
Bailey, John W.
Barnard, James C.
Basset, Clarence D.
Behrhorst, Walter F.
Blackburn, William J.
Boring, Roy C.
Bowman, George W.
Bradshaw, Lawson I.
Bradtass, Joseph F.
Breneman, Paul M.
Briggs, Robert C.
Brillhart, Henry B.
Brittingham, George W.
Brizzi, Primo
Brown, Basil A.
Buckley, Thomas
Cadogan, Harvey
Cairns, James A.
Callhoun, James M.
Carter, Edwin B.
Chandler, Edgar F.
Chitty, Robin B.
Clark, Hal F.
Clark, William L.
Claypool, Ralph C.
Coney, Laurence P.
Colley, Fred H.
Colquit, John C.
Comer, Cabell J.
Comura, Mike
Conas, Dennis
Corbin, Russell J.
Cox, Foster N.
Crump, Earl F.
Curtis, Robert C.
De Arment, Vincent F.
De Butts, Edward H.
DeLuca, Giuseppe
Dukler, August
Downs, Edward L.
Dundlow, Thomas
Dunford, Claude F.
Estep, Charles S.
Flanagan, William B.
Foltz, Elly A.
Ford, Harry B.
Fraser, Henry S.
Funkhouser, Franklin E.
Garner, David F.
Gibson, Claude D.
Goggm, Harry S.
Gray, Henry H.
Groves, Arvin M.
Hamilton, Paul S.
Hardy, Sterling A.
Harlow, Otis
Hart, Joseph
Hawkins, William E.
Herbert, Clinton L.
Holler, Emmet A.
Hollar, Orland J.
Hottle, Kirby E.
Hughes, Edward B.
Hump, Russell T.
Hutter, George J.
Jack, Russell E.
Jackson, Walter G.
Jenkins, Joseph
Johnson, Harry W.
Johnston, James N.
Jones, Evan
King, Vernon P.
Kort, Arthur J.
Latts, Harry B.
Leake, Ellis W.
Lester, James C.
Lamnger, Phillip P.
Loving, James W.
McDaniel, Howard E., Jr.
McGowan, William B.
Maden, Charles I.
Milgrm, Benjamin I.
Miller, Andrew F.
Miller, John T.
Miller, Oliver T.
Montgomery, Charles W.
Munday, Gilbert W.
Myers, Harry P.
Neal, Stanley E.
Needham, Peter J.
Neel, Gordon T.
Newman, Joseph A.
Noe, Samuel B.
Oldaker, Guy B.
Pancoast, Daniel I.
Papa, Alfonso
Parks, Lester C.
Phalen, Timothy B.
Reynard, Perry R.
Reynolds, Maxie R.
Roberts, Richard B.
Robinson, Thomas K.
Rudolph, Mahlon S.
Russell, Creed H.
Saal, Ralph I.
Sailer, Joseph P.
Sanch, Guy H.
Shank, Warren P.
Sharp, Fred K.
Singleton, James F.
Smith, Benjamin L.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*

Smith, Harold C.	Twyman, Eddie F.
Smith, John	Vagni, Domenico
Smith, John P.	Weaver, DeWitt T.
Spendlove, Frank	Weaver, Otis J.
Stephens, Carter C.	Weber, Joseph A.
Stevenson, Hugh T.	Whittle, Archibald
Stickley, Mervin J.	Wilkins, Randolph C.
Stoneman, Churchwell S.	Williams, Curtis M.
Strosnider, John E. L.	Williams, Larkin F.
Tamkin, Elmer	Wilson, Samuel A.
Tarbell, James	Wilson, Shady B.
Taylor, George W.	Worrell, Cliff
Teachay, Mossette L.	Wright, Herbert
Thomas, Odolph	Zollman, William M.
Thompson, Harry C.	Nusbaum, Jay S.
Tidler, Lester E.	

MACHINE GUN COMPANY

FIRST SERGEANT—

McKiernan, Thomas F.

MESS SERGEANT—

O'Hara, George E.

SUPPLY SERGEANT—

Dozier, Samuel H.

STABLE SERGEANT—

Ives, William J.

SERGEANTS—

Murray, Robert E.
 Wright, Ernest J.
 Dale, Judson C.
 Clibourne, James A.
 Branch, Talmage E.
 Chapman, George A.
 Kraft, Frank

CORPORALS—

Manly, William N.
 Elliot Grover C.
 Corleto, Felix J.
 Carstens, Henry K.
 Langston, Howard P.
 Crosby, Frank S.
 Truitt, Edward B.
 Booker, Garnett Y.
 Rubin, Jacob
 Cook, James W.
 Jordan, Walter W.
 Fletcher, Charles H.

MECHANICS—

Savage, Mills D.
 Wycocki, Paul T.

COOKS—

Pendleton, Clarence T.
 Phillips, Charles K.
 Warren, Bartell

BUGLERS—

Sherk, Grant R.
 Whitehurst, Roland M.

PRIVATES (FIRST CLASS)—

Akers, Howard A.
 Alsop, Cecil L.
 Bilsback, Olaf E.
 Brock, Russell E.
 Eure, Paul J.
 Hamlet, Robert C.
 Harrell, Willie W.
 Harrington, Thomas J.
 Hudgins, James C.
 James, Harrison R.
 Koontz, Barnhardt R.
 McPherson, William A.
 Miller, Frank J.
 Murray, Oliver A.
 Scott, Joseph H.
 Washington, Gilbert A.
 White, John
 Widgeon, John M.
 Winn, Francis E.
 Yerabek, Frank J.

PRIVATES—

Adams, John
 Amperia, Loui
 Ashoff, William A.
 Backus, William A.
 Bain, Harry E.
 Blakley, Thomas R.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*

Blankenship, Charlie	Melotti, John
Bowen, Jack M	Miller, Edward M
Bracey, John R	Morrison, William J
Brown, Oral A.	Orsagno, Eugenio
Caraquello, Steve	Parker, John D
Clark, Anderson	Parron, Henry I
Cooke, Hugh D	Perrine, Harry S
Cooney, Matthew M	Pfaller, Leo A
Coutts, Donald R	Pike, James I
Daniel, Claude C	Powers, James F
Davenport, Wesley	Primarano, Domenico
Derieux, James M	Rapp, Michael A
Detterman, Henry A	Remele, John A
DiFranco, Luigi	Ring, William M
Dimitt, Lawrence	Ritarto, Guntomo
Dini, Ezio	Roberts, William R
Disaverio, Giuseppe	Robertson, Leonard P
Donahue, Cornelius G	Rodgers, Ernest
Dudley, Jesse T	Ross, Hugh
Duffy, Joseph E	Rothweilder, William F
Dunn, Perry L.	Rowe, George M
Edwards, Robert T	Ruyak, John
Elliott, Robert B	Ryan, Daniel
Elliott, William C	Scarberry, Edward J
Feazell, George G	Searnack, Andrew C
Ferguson, Nelson C	Schoenbaum, Morris
Flanagan, Ross E	Schubert, Otto A
Grabaak, Frank	Shay, Holden B
Grimstead, Louis E	Silvestro, Antonio
Harcum, William F	Smith, William L
Harry, Frank B	Sorey, Harry N
Henry, William H	Spahr, Meriel M
Hill, George H	Stone, William N
Hirsh, Ivan T	Stutts, Francis M
Honge, James C	Texter, Clifford R
Hongaroh, Andy	Etherbert, John R
Jackson, Lamberth B	Titus, William P
Kearns, John I	Torre, Antonio
Kennedy, James W	Turchetti, Felice
King, James B	Usinger, William T
Knick, Lawrence R	Utley, Bernard J
Laughlin, Philip A	Wallin, Ernest O
Leonoro, Frank	Webb, Marion I
Ley, Edwin H	Werneth, August
Lockhart, Lawrence	White, Leroy E
Lombard, Frank	Wnatt, Gilbert W
Long, Benjamin F	Williams, George F
McLannan, Reas I	Woestegott, Arthur C
McGrough, Lewis J	Wood, John D
McKee, Ross N	Wayne, Harry
Marisk, John	Yingst, Harry A
Martin, John W	Zwein, Joseph
Mason, Leslie L	Mulligan, Thomas I
Matthews, William F	Norris, William J

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*
SUPPLY COMPANY

REGIMENTAL SUPPLY SERGEANTS—	Barnhouse, Ami J.
Ford, Charles S.	Bauseman, Clifton
Peake, Neville H.	Black, Gilbert P.
Moody, George A.	Breeden, Daniel G.
FIRST SERGEANT—	Buren, Charles A.
Slaughter, Henry	Burton, Joseph A.
MISS SERGEANT—	Clark, William M.
Kastleberg, Joseph P.	Clark, William T.
STABLE SERGEANT—	Clay, Robert L.
Prescott, Lester L.	Cogbill, Phillip E.
SUPPLY SERGEANTS—	Cogbill, William N.
Humphries, Clifton T.	Compton, Wiley R.
Intto, Morris	Colbert, Arthur L.
Parham, Bernard D.	Collier, Robert
Pratt, Lome B.	Cornwell, Robert H.
SERGEANTS—	Cross, Robert R.
Andrews, Charles D.	Davis, William H.
Cousins, Hugh S.	Dean, Benjamin M.
CORPORALS—	Delp, George
Neffin, Robert A.	Dunn, Oscar J.
Whitlock, William L.	Fawcett, Edison E.
Plageman, John A.	Frifer, Edward G.
Stringfellow, Glassell S.	Gentry, Henry O.
Drowns, John W.	Gilbert, Otto W.
HORSESHOERS—	Goodrich, Octavius C.
Jones, Robert C.	Gray, John P.
Newton, Amos	Gull, Jesse T.
Rennis, Stanley J.	Hackney, Melvin
Robinson, James J.	Hatcher, Frank L.
Shrader, Dudley G.	Headley, Gurney B.
Mechanics	Hillyard, Harrison L.
Groves, Henry W.	Holtzelaw, Ashby D.
Padgett, Lawrence E.	Howell, Austin W.
Reed, Joseph F.	Hume, Arthur L.
SADDLER	Jenkins, Robert R.
Willis, William H.	Judd, Irwin W.
WAGONERS—	Keller, Albert L.
Anderson, Howard C.	Kibler, Daniel P.
Anderson, Isaac S.	Kivett, Benjamin P.
Asberry, George S.	Lake, Arthur J.
Ashton, George F.	Lawrence, Edward C.
Atkins, Norman M.	Lindamood, Roy
Austin, Herman	Livesay, Charles E.
Austin, Walter C.	Massie, John D.
Baker, David W.	McDonald, Martin J.
	McGrady, William
	Miller, Albert L.
	Miller, Ira M.
	Morris, James P.
	Nester, Herbert H.
	Nichols, James N.
	Palmer, Massie T.
	Peatross, Frin B.
	Patton, James H.
	Pfend, Fred G.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*

Phis, Thomas G.	Privates—
Powell, Leland R.	Rahon, Eugene B.
Pruden, Colono	Rarden, James O.
Seerest, Robert G.	Raner, Earl
Shcads, George M.	Burgess, Shirley
Sims, James M.	Barton, John B.
Sims, John C.	Bush, Austin B.
Smith, Sydnor L.	Cosby, Charles F.
Summers, John	Drumheller, Edwin B.
Thomas, James W.	Griffith, Clarence D.
Wall, Strother A.	Hall, Harman
Williams, James O.	Lutmer, Julian A.
Wilkins, Earl B.	Lottis, Herod P.
Woodfin, George	Moth, Adolph
Wright, Lemon H.	Mitchell, Russell L.
Yowell, John D.	Nichols, Jesse R.
	Perry, Albert H.
Cooks—	Peterson, Carl
Alvis, James E.	Peyton, Henry W.
Franci, Pompilio	Porter, Charles S.
Kyle, Marvin G.	Richards, William I.
Ross, Peter	Rupp, Douglas H.
Thomas, John F.	Spinello, Antonio
Walters, John W.	Spivey, Samuel F.
Wood, Raymond D.	Strickler, Charles A.
	Sutherland, Herbert M.
Privates (First Class)—	Swift, William H.
Barrett, Victor P.	Tomaselli, Samuel
Elhs, Morgan R.	Torrance, Smith G.
Fry, Benjamin R.	Vernatter, Willard
Harker, Ralph G.	Whitt, Mack
Martin, Alexander W.	Wilcox, James H.
Richardson, Levi	Workman, Martin J.
Saxby, Harold A.	

"A" COMPANY

First Sergeant—	Sullivan, Bernard M.
Davidson, Worthey C.	Johnson, William T.
	Campbell, Joseph C.
Ex-First Sergeant—	Haynes, Samuel J.
Powers, Simon P.	
Supply Sergeant—	Corporals—
Grayati, Percy C.	Green, Laurie C.
	White, Oscar W.
Sergeants—	Branner, George I.
Sanford, Howard M.	Blasodham, William I.
Murray, Seth W.	Brickert, Hugh R.
Winfield, Oscar L.	Colfield, Leonids P.
Leuz, Franklin C., Jr.	Farthing, Henry G.
Litchett, Joseph W.	Stone, Benjamin F.
Bradley, Guy S.	Ammons, Edward
Todd, Julian P.	Almond, Patrick H.
Tebor, Thomas S.	Cole, Charles J.
Ayers, Ellsworth P.	Shelfield, Obie W.
	Russell, Harvey H.
	Allen, Laurence D.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*

Coffman, Gilbert K.
 Farrend, Thomas H.
 Neblett, William E.
 Straham, Melvin C.
 Yonngblood, Russell C.
 Walsh, William B.
 Griffith, Vernon C.
 Berry, James A.
 Garrison, Benjamin E.
 Grimsley, Charles
 Lambert, George W.
 Theimer, Thomas
 Waggoman, Adolphus S.
 Smith, Lester L.
 Sprinkle, Otto

MECHANICS—

Stuart, Jesse E.
 Hottel, Paul B.

COOKS—

Bily, Paul
 Harlow, Henry C.
 Charles, Joseph E.
 Gray, Leonard L.

PRIVATEs (FIRST CLASS)—

Allanson, Walter
 Anderson, Thomas H.
 Barnes, Joseph E.
 Bohannon, Eddie R.
 Brenner, Benjamin F.
 Bruce, William B.
 Byrd, Joseph M.
 Ashby, Clarence L.
 Callis, Harvey W.
 Dean, Bernard F.
 Edgington, Dan
 Emory, John H.
 Farrer, James E.
 Flannagan, Allen W.
 Gresham, Proctor V.
 Harrison, George E.
 Hatton, Allen E.
 Hayden, Homer C.
 Hayden, William B.
 Howell, Robert J.
 Jackson, Clarence H.
 Lawler, Norman M.
 Loving, William
 Lumsden, Jesse B.
 Madsen, Carl
 Marston, Rumsey B.
 Massie, John F.
 Miller, Staler
 Nespoli, Panteleone
 Ritenour, Roy M.

Rodler, Eugene H.
 Row, Thomas D.
 Spitler, William J.
 Strikler, Hubert M.
 Talbert, James
 Taylor, William J.
 Tuck, Alfred N.
 White, Holland L.
 Wright, John B.

PRIVATEs—

Adams, Joseph
 Amburn, Eldridge W.
 Ansell, Roscoe B.
 Ayers, Calvin J.
 Balducci, Sylvic
 Bartleson, Clayton W.
 Belhore, Guido
 Bledsoe, Logan
 Blevins, Grant H.
 Bradley, Joseph S.
 Brittle, John B.
 Brubaker, Thomas C.
 Buck, John R.
 Bucking, William A.
 Buracher, Iratton J. E.
 Burkholder, Preston E.
 Burton, Lawrence C.
 Campbell, Forrest J.
 Campbell, Robert T.
 Carter, Roy K.
 Carter, Thomas B.
 Chewing, Henry C.
 Chiera, Florie
 Chipwalt, Jake
 Chne, Harrison
 Colde, Charle G.
 Cogle, Timothy B.
 Collins, Raymond R.
 Creed, Walter W.
 Crump, Russell B.
 Crystalaski, John
 Dohyns, Travers M.
 Doggett, Harold C.
 Ellis, Charlie
 Ellis, William L.
 Farley, Herbert G.
 Fields, Frank
 Finney, Walter F.
 Fones, Albert R.
 Fox, Daniel L.
 Frank, Jeremiah A.
 Funari, Agostino
 Gerlacke, John L.
 Gibson, Imboden
 Gilliam, Willard H.
 Goerken, Harry J.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE *Continued*

Green, John I.	Rees, Emis S.
Hall, Oscar L.	Reeves, Eddie W.
Hammond, Joseph H.	Reuler, Joe
Here, Clarence C.	Riley, Dorman N.
Hannon, Henry	Robinson, Charles B.
Harper, Charlie C.	Rose, Thomas F.
Harvey, Dennis F.	Rosenberger, James R.
Henley, Robert N.	Ross, Charles G.
Hewlett, Richard F.	Scarberry, Henry A.
Hohwiler, Frederick	Scott, Charles I.
Howey, Gordon W.	Scott, William I.
Ingersoll, John W.	Shaffer, Berge E.
Jackson, Lander H.	Shelton, Jesse C.
Jarratt, Cary F.	Shipp, Willie J.
Jenkins, Vaughn	Snyder, Walter C.
Jewell, Brooks	Spaulding, Stewart
Johnson, George A.	Stafford, William L.
Johnson, Walter H.	Stole, Harry M.
Jones, Ernest	Strother, Charles R.
Jay, George M.	Taylor, Wilbert T.
Kelly, Michael B.	Thomas, Robert B.
Knight, Alexander	Tillison, Arthur
Koshnoff, Nester	Tomko, John C.
Kuhl, George A.	Tomlinson, Lloyd
Langford, Russell	Truster, Cal H.
Laughlin, John J.	Tucker, James A.
Lawrence, Dexter	Ury, Rollie A.
Liedman, Jack M.	Verona, Enrico
Marion, William J.	Walker, Archie R.
Margiatta, Felice	Walker, Thomas W.
Marshall, Louis F.	Ward, Marion J.
Martin, Jesse H.	Ward, William J.
Martin, William L.	Watson, Harry L.
Mayle, Rockford	Westerman, Harry
McGraw, Bill	Westmordland, William L.
McHoy, David	Wheeler, James H.
Mollard, Emanuel	White, Leander A.
Morgan, Elbert L.	White, Timothy L.
Mullins, Edmund L.	William, Eugene
Newton, Albert C.	Williamson, Jethro A.
Nicholson, Odie W.	Wilson, Nicholas
Noc, John J.	Wood, Cecil G.
O'Donnell, Harry A.	Woodall, George A.
Packer, John	Woodcock, Arlin F.
Parsons, Carl W.	Woodward, Charles F.
Pennoy, William L.	Woodbridge, Albert
Porter, George	Worrell, Frank
Quinn, Edgar J.	Worsham, Granville
Ramsey, William E.	Yancey, Arthur A.
Rehrer, Walter O.	

"B" COMPANY

FIRST SERGEANT—

Hewitt, Baldwin C.

SUPPLY SERGEANT—

Yoder, William F.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*

MISS SERGEANT—

Tuck, Thomas J.

SERGEANTS—

Bernstein, Isadore
 Bridley, James T.
 Calhoun, Joseph B.
 Brown, John W.
 Murray, William E.
 Curley, Charles D.
 Clingempell, John P.
 Rector, Raymond W.
 Willis, Edward T.
 Hamilton, Oliver S.
 Proffitt, John C.
 Hood, Curtis R.

CORPORALS—

Rush, Kemp B.
 Townes, James E.
 Baker, Robert O.
 Kusterer, Leonard W.
 Coyne, Richard M.
 Stilson, Leon H.
 Coppage, Robert E.
 Merit, Thomas E.
 Isbell, John C.
 Schuyler, Chester B.
 Welch, Goldie
 Ward, Oliver E.
 Kelley, Jesse W.
 Poff, William D.
 Shelton, St. Clair D.
 Jones, Robert E.
 Williams, James T., Jr.
 Zubal, John
 Dunn, Eddie R.
 Batts, David A.
 Robinson, James P.
 Graves, John L.

COOKS—

Rayfield, William J.
 Whitehead, Leslie L.
 Towsey, Frank D.

MECHANICS—

Dressler, John R.
 Eimm, Sivert

BUTLER—

Wilmington, James W.

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS)—

Anderson, Turner J.
 Armentrout, Ernest M.
 Brinkley, William M.

Bunce, Henry A.
 Cameron, Mennie O.
 Dameron, Whit L.
 Duke, Frank R.
 Fischer, August J.
 Fones, Melvin M.
 Fox, Leonard W.
 George, Sherman G.
 Goode, William A.
 Grigsby, Robert W.
 Hall, James A.
 Heath, Joseph L.
 Johnson, James R.
 Jones, Kenne J.
 Kincaley, Charles E.
 Meador, Claude E.
 Miles, Harry B.
 Miller, Edwin DeW.
 Satterwhite, Clarence E.
 Satterwhite, Charles W.
 Smith, Charles C.
 Smith, Lupton A.
 Smith, Walter L.
 Smith, Harvey E.
 Thompson, Felix
 Turner, Ward J.
 Upshaw, Ernest L.
 Williams, Herbert P.

PRIVATE—

Adkins, Boss
 Altenhof, Norman R.
 Anderson, Charlie B.
 Andrus, Earl T.
 Armstrong, Linwood W.
 Arnold, Clarence W.
 August, John R.
 Austin, Stephen H.
 Baker, Herbert M.
 Baselock, Barney F.
 Beavers, John P.
 Blevins, William C.
 Bowler, Hunter
 Brooks, John A.
 Brown, Warner B.
 Bruce, David L.
 Butler, Howard P.
 Callis, Allen W.
 Camp, Vick
 Cannon, Gordon A.
 Carmichael, Lorenzo T.
 Carrette, George
 Cash, William D.
 Cherry, Leonidas R.
 Christian, William
 Cocherille, Herbert L.
 Coffey, Rhodes H.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE. *Continued*

Cole, Emmett	Unkehart, Lisle F.
Collins, Ray C.	Landes, John F.
Coyner, James D.	McCarthy, Ernest
Craft, Robert P.	McDermott, Michael
Craigs, Edward	McGhee, John W.
Curtis, William A.	McKamey, James O.
Darne, Jack R.	Martin, Thomas J.
Davis, Cecil R.	Michael, Boyd F.
Davis, Claude A.	Michael, Samuel R.
Davis, Hugh W.	Mitchell, Willie P.
Dawson, Leamon E.	Musolino, Jim
Deale, Harry S.	Mutispaw, Houston M.
Dellinger, Perry G.	Nanci, Antonio
Derry, John G.	Painter, James H.
Desloge, Charles	Parker, Lawrence DeW.
Dezern, Roy	Perkins, Clifton L.
Donohue, Leo E.	Powers, Richard C.
Duck, Lafayette E.	Prillman, Jacob G.
Dulaney, Hurltha	Proffitt, Edgar A.
Dunlap, William W.	Proffitt, Frank
Dyson, Frank W.	Roudabush, Howard E.
Easterline, Nelson D.	Redfern, Henry D.
Edwards, Percie D.	Redford, William C.
Elhott, Ashby T.	Riddle, Joseph
Ellett, Archie Q.	Riddleberger, Hencil D.
Ellinger, Vernon P.	Ridinger, Thornton G.
Ethridge, Herbert C.	Rowe, John H.
Faulconer, Aubrey E.	Runion, Herman S.
Ford, Leonard E.	Rye, Earl R.
Fulk, Charles D.	Sanderlin, Wallace S.
Ganzert, Robert E.	Sanger, Samuel H.
Gellis, Joseph	Schuyler, Benjamin R.
Getts, Albert M.	Scott, Grover C.
Getz, Earl F.	Sewell, Joseph T.
Greathouse, Asa	Shaffer, David C.
Grubbs, Richard L.	Shearin, Herbert D.
Gutzoy, Ermolay	Shields, Lewis M.
Hammer, Floyd H.	Shrum, Everett C.
Harmon, Harry A.	Silverman, Nathan
Harvey, Royal P.	Slack, Gail
Hawkins, Garland B.	Slusher, Samuel
Haynes, George C.	Smith, Charles W.
Henderson, Charles E.	Smith, Clod R.
Holland, John M.	Smith, Frank L.
Htner, John M.	Smith, Howard W.
Ivey, George T.	Smith, Stockton B.
Johnson, James A.	Smith, Thomas R.
Johnston, Patrick J.	Serrell, Charles
Johnston, Vaton E.	Southworth, Laurence E.
Jones, Theodore T.	Southworth, Willie F.
Kantogiannis, George	Sewers, Otto F.
Kendrick, Hubert L.	Spaulding, Irli I.
Knoxles, Walter R.	Spratt, John J.
Lam, Henry F.	Stab, John R.
Lambert, Henry B.	Stelle, Antonio
Lloyd, Charles C.	Stewart, James M.
Long, Haven A.	Stroupe, William M.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*

Sullivan, John H.	Wiltshire, Charles R.
Swain, Dillard O.	Wise, Wort O.
Torney, Stephen	Wolf, Grover
Taylor, Ulysses A.	Woodward, Arthur W.
Thomas, Swanson	Woodward, Luther S.
Trader, Ezra	Wright, Robert R.
Turner, Lonnie H.	Wright, William T.
Walker, Willie D.	Yeager, William
Whitaker, Frank	Young, Rush S.
Wilkinson, Dixie	Witt, Amos
Wilson, James H.	Rollins, George M.

"C" COMPANY

FIRST SERGEANT—

Johnson, Claudius O.

SERGEANTS—

Vance, Ralph
 Canty, Paul E.
 Senabaugh, William R.
 Topping, Andrew D.
 Ransbottom, Russell L.
 Frank, Meyer
 Paddison, Emmett G.
 Dillon, Grady
 Joyner, Charles S.
 Dickerson, Herbert M.
 Horton, James C.
 Donaldson, George W.
 Heater, Philey S.

CORPORALS—

Mayes, James L.
 Chapman, Junius B.
 Chapman, George R.
 Sarver, Paris B.
 Hinkins, Davis S.
 Carter, Shelly E.
 Trout, Roy C.
 Parkey, Jesse J.
 Simpson, John W.
 Craun, Paul
 Watson, William H.
 Seale, Albert T.
 Middleton, George L.
 Thompson, Arthur
 Richardson, Charlie M.
 Harris, Henry E.
 Strouth, William W.
 Jenks, Charles
 Venell, Weaver
 Smith, Joseph C.
 Strickler, Jesse C.
 Hall, Herbert E.
 Leslie, Gilbert B.

Williams, Barney
 Keaton, Frank
 Murray, Albert Z.
 MacDonald, James W.
 Steinwig, Harry W.

COOKS—

Etheridge, Daniel W.
 Raftis, Charles A.
 Cooksey, Fred
 Thomas, George W.

MECHANICS—

Kelley, Otto
 Tracey, William J.

BUGLERS—

Romano, Tony
 Wells, Howard J.

PRIVATES (FIRST CLASS)—

Bailey, John H.
 Beck, John R.
 Blankenship, Carl B.
 Brooks, Duard
 Cohen, Aaron
 Compton, Lake E.
 Croker, William
 Dawson, Franklin L.
 Fisher, Theodore W.
 Garrett, Fred
 Hall, Daniel H.
 Harris, Daniel K.
 Havener, Edward E.
 Hensdill, Jeff D.
 Hess, Marion
 Kidd, Henry A.
 King, Will
 Lambert, Harvey
 Lanham, Robert H.
 Lester, Homer
 Lewis, Robert H.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*

Long, Eck
McChond, George W.
McNew, Con D.
Miller, Fred
Morley, William S.
Mutter, William M.
Pilkenton, Samuel
Kinacca, Patrick H.
Robinson, Osker
Sayler, Marion F.
Sealf, Doctor R.
Shaw, Willie A.
Shomaker, Thomas E.
Stevens, Harry A.
Tate, Ernest
Taylor, Walter A.
Traylor, Everett E.
Workley, William D.

PRIVATEs—

Agostino, Antonio
Aello, George
Aippersbach, Harry E.
Aubright, Wilson
Amendt, Frank
Antonmucci, Carmine A.
Backus, Robert
Ball, Lester
Barbdi, Vincenzo
Beavers, Bently
Bemig, John
Bittner, George
Boyles, Perry L.
Braggi, Clark J.
Bray, Edward J.
Bronson, Robert
Brose, Albert J.
Bryner, Russell L.
Bussinger, Alfred D.
Caporelli, Gaetano
Capotosto, Cesare
Carier, Harvey H.
Casto, Mike L.
Charlton, John A.
Church, Joseph A.
Conway, Henry A.
Cowden, Hyatt S.
Cox, Joseph B.
Cupido, Joseph
Craig, Adra T.
Daum, William
Day, Benjamin F.
De Pasquale, Angelo
Diamond, Frank H.
Dickerson, Will
Dight, William P.
Digiglio, Nicolo
Dingess, Mason
DiStefano, Angelo
Doran, Robert J.
Dulaney, Yeager P.
Ebber, William F.
Emigh, James W.
Emmis, Thomas I.
Evans, Andy
Fani, Imgi
Fankhauser, Rolla F.
Featherstone, George W.
Femix, Thomas
Forti, Raffaele
Franklin, Charles C.
Frotto, Louis
Fuller, Surface
Fullington, Albert
Gillespie, Arthur D.
Gillespie, Oley H.
Gordon, John D.
Green, Lyman H.
Harris, Ray
Hartman, George W.
Haynes, William
Herbster, Albert J.
Hensley, Stonewall
Hesson, Tracy D.
Highton, Robert F.
Hinchey, Heber H.
Hoffman, Harry W.
Holand, Oscar C.
Holloway, Jack
Hughes, John D.
Husler, Robert F.
Isenberg, Roy C.
Jarrell, Denme
Javidon, Eyett F.
Jones, Nathan H.
Justice, Ireland
Ketterer, Otto P.
King, Frank
Kinz, Charles
Legg, Delvie O.
Luckwell, Arthur S.
McComb, John R.
McDaniel, Archie
McDonald, Thomas X.
McFarlane, Charles A.
McGough, Eugene B.
McManous, Russell
Maness, Loften A.
Mann, Lester F.
Meadows, Hamer
Mellon, Samuel
Mentel, Walter J.
Moore, Charles W.
Murphy, Francis A.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*

Neal, Pleasant I.	Slomp, Charles T.
Nesta, Angelo	Sothall, Wade F.
Nisi, Cosmo	Spaulding, Pat
Noyes, Herbert E.	Stanley, Thomas G.
Payne, Colonel	Starnich, Joseph
Payne, William H.	Steidle, Frank M.
Pentleton, John E.	Stump, Henry D.
Phelps, Harold	Summer, Williard J.
Plaster, Samuel G.	Taylor, Henning A.
Porter, James E.	Tenney, Jay M.
Ray, Charles A.	Terry, Floyd C.
Ray, Melvin	Tillett, Isaac E., Jr.
Reddin, Hubert M.	Trotsel, Joseph
Reginald, Vincenzo	Turner, Henry E.
Reid, Charles A.	Vuder, Luther J.
Reinhart, Sebastian A.	Wade, Jonah
Ridge, Joseph	Ward, Frank G.
Rieger, August C.	Ward, James F.
Riffe, Lewis	Weaver, Frank B.
Riggs, Houston	Weeks, Alonzo M.
Robinson, James	Williams, Lee
Rohm, Herman C.	Willis, John G.
Rosenbalm, Samuel B.	Winfield, Tillman
Sanders, Gilbert H.	Worley, Frank
Schmidehn, Jacob	Worrell, Grover C.
Schultz, William	Wright, Francis M.
Schwartz, Anton A.	Wright, William W.
Shafer, Austin E.	Wyatt, Cecil S.
Shrewsherry, Jack C.	Wyatt, Emery M.
Shumate, Harper	Young, Richard B.

"D" COMPANY

MISS SERGEANT—

Kellam, Garland T.

SUPPLY SERGEANT—

Thrift, William E.

SERGEANTS—

Bittle, Clarence O.
 Fleet, William T.
 Parkes, Leslie G.
 Morris, Harry L.
 Bowles, John H.
 Murdock, Arthur C.
 Barnes, Broadus B.
 Daniels, Cassie B.
 Jennings, George R.
 Surratt, Thomas
 Brookes, Andrew B.

CORPORALS—

Taylor, Vernon C.
 Watts, Howard
 Barnes, Lemuel P.
 James, Orris B.

Gregory, Wallace H.
 Jackson, Herbert
 Scott, Louis J.
 Smith, Fred B.
 Coates, Thomas M.
 Hutt, Ernest L., Jr.
 Rock, Thomas C.
 Rogers, Sidney M.
 Terry, Herbert O.
 Moore, Lloyd R.
 Satterwhite, Loomie T.
 Shrieves, Tullie E., Jr.
 Witham, Winfred A.
 Floyd, Herman H.
 Balderson, James M.
 Greever, William C.
 Gilman, John G.
 Justice, Lawson
 McNew, Bingham A.

COOKS—

Samuel, George L.
 Sydnor, Otho L.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*

BROTHERS—	Blitz, Samuel
Rudy, Clarence C.	Bolt, Beck K.
Perari, James	Bosco, Patsy
Mechanics—	Boyce, Alvin D.
Stewart, Cutley E.	Boyke, Evan
Mills, Nicholas	Brown, John M.
Turner, Clarence K.	Burruss, Grayson I.
Privates (First Class)—	Butts, Charles
Andrews, Roland L.	Canada, Will
Belfield, Elfred H.	Cartwright, John E.
Buchanan, Will E.	Chensolo, Michele
Clark, James A.	Chiodo, Joe
Coles, Arnold	Clifford, Thomas J.
Dickerson, Jonah	Coates, John E.
Edwards, Leland S.	Combs, William J.
Hinman, George M.	Conley, Joe
Isom, George L.	Cunningham, Jacob B.
Jeter, Chesley G.	Daniel, Herman H.
Jones, Robert E.	Delaney, Harry E.
Kanode, Gratton P.	Donegan, Daniel
Lambert, Paris H.	Domofsky, William
Littreal, Rural C.	Dorin, John
Marshall, William P.	Doughity, Edward J., Jr.
Mozingo, Rammie	Dowell, David C.
Omohundro, John H.	Duncan, Harvey M.
Powell, Willie P.	Duncan, Leonard C.
Self, Andrew	Edwards, Phillips F.
Southworth, Jordan M.	Epperson, John F.
Stephens, Joseph A.	Epperson, Jesse L.
Taylor, Robert S.	Ferriso, Bernarde
Taylor, Walter L.	Folden, Lonnie B.
Thomas, James C.	Forte, Enrico
Tignor, William P.	Gardner, John T.
Fribble, Oway T.	Glasser, Harry
Tull, Fred R.	Goodridge, John
Waring, Lawrence W.	Green, Harvey F.
Watertield, Marym E.	Griffin, James F.
Wilson, James T.	Griffith, Roy L.
Wingfield, Lewis E.	Hale, Samuel M.
Woodville, Emmett S.	Haley, John
Woodard, Andrew W.	Hall, Earl P.
Yates, James H.	Hall, Luther
Young, Edward S.	Hanson, Stanley G.
Privates—	Harris, Allen M.
Adams, Harry C.	Harris, John O.
Adkins, Jess	Hawks, William C.
Allright, Linley R.	Hite, Oscar L.
Albright, George B.	Hodges, Andrew P.
Andrews, Harvey A.	Hodgson, Thomas M.
Ball, Elden C.	Hogston, Daniel C.
Barrowman, Charles N.	Horseley, Andrew J.
Beachman, Dorsey A.	Howell, Raymond
Beeghley, Arthur D.	Hylton, Eddie M.
Bell, Walter S.	Isner, David W.
	Jackson, Ernest C.
	Lackson, Harry J.
	Jones, John P.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*

Jones, Joseph C.	Raffle, George J.
Jones, Rushie D.	Ramsey, Walter P.
Justice, John P.	Rayfield, William L.
Kaminski, Edward	Redden, Azel
Kande, Louis E.	Riddell, Bernard F.
Kearns, John I.	Rifle, Abraham
Keen, Elbert T.	Roark, Charley
Kirk, Christian T.	Russo, Giuseppe
Kirwan, William E.	Saas, Benjamin F.
Kiser, Daniel G.	Sammons, John
Lacy, Luther	Shelley, William J.
Lada, Joe	Short, Claude S.
Lauretani, Romano	Short, Julian P.
Lekovitch, Andrew	Simmons, Curtis G.
Lilly, Joseph	Sisson, Joseph R.
Lindsey, Varney C.	Sisson, Raymond
Litton, Andrew W.	Sluss, Everett
Litz, Beverley D.	Smith, Charles L.
Littreal, William S.	Snead, John G.
Maionano, Frank	Snead, Walter
Marion, James R.	Staise, John G.
Marshall, Commodore P.	Stephens, Daniel W.
Marrs, William D.	Stevenson, Earl E.
McGrady, Monroe	Stewart, Reuben G.
Mears, Orlo S.	Tate, Joseph W.
Mears, Percy T.	Thrift, Samuel R.
Milton, Mansfield	Towe, Alfred E.
Miller, Ralph P.	Triplet, Roy N.
Nead, Estil E.	Turk, John F.
Noera, Carmelo	Tyson, James A.
Norcutt, Roy	Wade, George E.
Owens, John H.	Waldron, Thomas M.
Pearson, Clarence S.	Ware, Lee
Perrow, John A.	Watson, John M.
Perry, Richard	Wetherill, James B.
Pickett, William J.	Wetherstine, Harry H.
Poe, Russell B.	Whitt, Lock E.
Powell, Willie F.	Wilson, Arlie
Presgrave, Frank J.	Willard, Alvin M.
Purcell, Willbur G.	Williams, Vance
Quisenberry, Claude O.	Wooseley, William M.
Quisenberry, Wiley E.	Wright, James W.
Radziszewski, John	

"E" COMPANY

FIRST SERGEANT—	Fentress, Willbur B.
Burfoot, Ambrose W., Jr.	Parker, Lawrence
	Shipman, George E.
SUPPLY SERGEANT—	Wood, William T.
Woolliet, Archie H.	Gordon, John N.
	Hayes, Edwin S.
MESS SERGEANT—	Goodson, Edwin S.
Harding, Ambrose P.	Gay, Richard B.
	Garland, William D.
SERGEANTS—	Johnson, Wheatley M.
Hoffman, Charles W.	
Kirchie, Walter H.	CORPORALS—
	Wilkinson, Benjamin H.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE *Continued*

Lomergan, Harry C.
Skeeter, Robert L.
Flick, Walter A.
Mears, Frederick F.
Cooksey, John R.
Galloway, Ralph E.
Sims, William M.
Shields, Jesse T.
Stiebold, John F.
Harrell, Paul E.
Phalen, William L.
Johnson, Joseph B.
Foster, William S., Jr.
Packett, Meruman W.
Wright, Harold D.
Barlow, Hunter G.
Clark, Owen
Shelton, Burley C.
Wood, Basil M.

BROTHERS—

Peters, Forrest E.
White, Hiram T.

MECHANICS—

Dorsey, Floyd J.
Dereng, Adolph
Clarke, Allen B.

COOKS—

Filippo, Harry
Long, John B.
Thompson, Bertie W.
McCarthy, Robert J.

PRIVATES (FIRST CLASS)—

Armentrout, Walter E.
Bain, Harry L.
Birch, Harry S.
Blanton, Emmett
Bowden, Calvin
Brown, John I.
Burgess, William E.
Byrd, Charles D.
Carter, Edgar B., Jr.
Collins, Charlie
Courtney, James A., Jr.
Davis, Henry A.
Davis, John E.
Dise, Clifton C.
Duling, Phillip O.
Dunlevy, Wesley M.
Frye, Charles R.
Funkhouser, Oliver F.
Gardner, Homer E.
Gordon, James E.
Gunnell, Jefferson D.

Hagman, Junius B.
Hale, Robert
Hartman, Charles B.
Hollowell, John D.
Lake, Maury M.
Larkin, Harry H.
Lloyd, Joseph J.
Madrin, Lewis C.
Martin, James H.
Matthews, Byron F.
Mebie, Claude D.
Moffett, Earl S.
Morris, Arch
Padgett, Lawrence F.
Pence, Jacob C.
Pelen, Harry W.
Pullen, Jesse P.
Richards, William B.
Rinaldue, Thomas J.
Semce, Henry L.
Somers, Roland L.
Spitzer, Benjamin E.
Stevens, Clarence
Stewart, Robert B.
Tanner, Jesse M.
Tate, Willie
Thorns, John
Trader, Norrie
Trickett, Alfred B.
Venables, John W.
Watkins, George
White, Paul R.
Trent, Aubray G.

PRIVATES —

Allen, Percie W.
Allen, Perry S.
Anderson, Willie E.
Appleby, Isaac R.
Arbuckle, James
Arensburg, William W.
Armentrout, James A.
Armstrong, Henry W.
Astemborski, Frank
Baczynski, Charles H.
Baczynski, Frank B.
Ball, Myron L.
Bare, Joseph F.
Bartlett, George W.
Bauer, Herman A.
Beckner, Edwards
Bell, Thomas
Bell, Walter W.
Benton, Charlie D.
Beresik, John J.
Berkey, Denny C.
Bernardo, Frank

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*

Blakely, Charles C.	Grimm, Ralph S.
Blankenship, Owen R.	Grimme, Charles V.
Bollinger, Eugene F.	Griscorn, Frederick G.
Boyd, Andrew	Guidus, Joe
Boyd, William H.	Harris, Reuben R.
Bradshaw, Van	Heflin, Kennie
Breker, Paul R.	Hemphill, Walter H.
Brim, Lewis J.	Heshizer, Clarence A.
Brock, William J.	Hess, Tony A.
Caldarelli, Guilio	Hilinski, John S.
Catt, Jesse D.	Hilty, Emmett S.
Chellins, Harry S.	Hoak, John A.
Ciotto, Nicola	Huston, Harry
Cipolla, Elia	Jenkins, Edwim T.
Clarke, Michael	John, Alfred L.
Cochran, Neil M.	Johnson, Otto B.
Cole, Willard	Karpinski, Joseph
Cornwell, Owen L.	Keller, Oscar L.
Cotter, Timothy J.	Kendall, Robert M.
Cox, James R.	Kennard, William C.
Craft, Herman D.	Kessler, Sylvester C.
Cross, Walter J.	Kinley, Harry A.
Crowley, Cornelius B.	Kowalowski, Felix
Cyrus, James G.	Kowatch, Andy
Darden, Charlie E.	Krug, Adolph H.
DeLong, Howard A.	Lamberth, John S.
Diliberto, Tony	Lee, Grafton E.
Dobbs, Ace B.	Lovett, John C.
Dodson, Charles L.	Luke, Daniel
Doughty, Frank L.	McCarthy, Frank D.
Driss, Pete	McDonough, Martin J.
Drummond, Otho L.	McNally, Edward J.
Duff, William B.	Mace, Lewis P.
Dunn, William J.	Marchitus, Peter
Egan, Thomas E.	Minnick, Samuel K.
Egh, Lawrence P.	Mizelle, Lillian S.
Elkins, Richard F.	Moore, Grant M.
Fahey, William W.	Perry, Thomas J.
Fahrhuchel, Mathias J.	Purveyar, Claude C.
Fazio, Joe	Rankin, William B.
Finch, Elwood	Reiss, John
Forette, Sebastine	Rodgers, Walter H.
Ford, Andrew E.	Rush, James C.
Fox, Willard A.	Sampson, David G.
Frazier, John	Sensenev, Leonard M.
Fry, Russell	Shope, Ernest
Furr, John T.	Shipple, Isaac
Futrelle, Rufus E.	Smith, Claude W.
Garett, Barnard C.	Smith, John E.
Geneviva, Antonio	Snyder, John B.
Gibson, William A.	Spitzer, Noah E.
Gionette, August	Starboard, David H.
Glunt, Roy C.	Stark, John L.
Goff, Edgar	Stone, John R.
Goyer, Elmer	Taylor, William T.
Green, Martin	Todd, Charles H.
Grimes, Jesse W.	Tracey, William M.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—Continued.

Troy, Clinton J.	Whitchard, Louis J.
Utz, Robert F.	Willard, Elmer
Walker, Leland F.	Woodruff, Wilbert
Waller, Columbus G.	Young, James W.
Wanner, Christine W.	Zimck, Roy
Wescott, George J.	

"F" COMPANY

FIRST SERGEANT—	West, Oscar D.
Monahan, Anthony J.	Yelver, Ira D.
	Bulter, Frank M.
	Witzgall, Herbert J.
MESS SERGEANT—	Cook—
Tyler, Earl W.	Atchison, Forest J.
	Bainbridge, William T.
SECOND SERGEANT—	Brooderick, Edward
Derieux, Willard J.	Padgett, Aubrey W.
SERGEANTS—	MECHANICS—
Flinn, Joseph E.	Crews, Stuart C.
Shelor, Charles A.	Longest, Alce G.
Browning, Alexander W.	Saunders, Marvin A.
McClaren, Harry A.	Southworth, William H.
Richardson, William P.	
Melton, Clifton L.	BIGGLES—
Newcomb, Emory J.	Barger, Lawrence G.
Pankey, Floyd J.	Gunn, William A.
Jones, Leslie L.	
Blackburn, Irvin R.	PRIVATES—FIRST CLASS—
Good, Frank F.	Bland, Joseph H.
Roper, Clarke W.	Boyle, Thomas J.
	Bramhall, Addison T.
CORPORALS—	Brown, William
Mills, Raymond W.	Brooks, Floyd G.
Arnold, Andrew W.	Bryant, Eugene A.
Landrum, Clarence L.	Dillon, Charles J.
Evans, James A.	Burton, Noel R.
Brough, William G.	Byram, Charles F.
Watts, James F.	Carnahan, James A.
Jarvis, Floyd H.	Carter, Richard
Patterson, Hugh L.	Castelli, Constantine
White, Edward L.	Conna, George A.
Naper, John H.	Combs, Walter H.
Jones, William F.	Creghead, Charles F.
Fisher, Hugh P.	Creasey, William
Bowers, John H.	Crouch, Sidney I.
Udegraff, Archie	Floyd, Luce C.
Carter, Jacob S.	Garner, Charles H.
Wilson, Garland C.	Hannah, Clarence W.
Price, Rufus A.	Higgins, Peter J.
Stephens, Ous V.	Hill, Benjamin
Webble, Henry S.	Hines, George W.
London, Alexander I.	Horne, Frank C.
Mitchell, Clarence F.	Kersey, Charles C.
Dyer, George B.	McCanley, John G.
Watson, William L.	

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*

Lowry, Bernard F.	Clarke, John W.
Lowery, James	Coleck, Frank
McGraw, James M.	Colmanet, Angelo
Massena, Joseph L.	Commons, Warren J.
Massucco, Louis	Consolmagno, Giuseppe
Mears, Leroy A.	Cordill, William
Mellon, Carl M.	Cornelius, Albert J.
Milberger, Francis R.	Corrigan, Frank J.
Milkulski, Bowman	Constance, Giovanni
Moore, Richard A.	Cotter, Edward J.
Morgan, Ernest N.	Cowan, William
Mrozinski, Charles	Crimmi, Joseph
Palmer, Fred	Crouch, Rufus M.
Perkins, John W.	Cupec, Erlsto
Romer, Jesse	D'Averso, Guiglio
Sharp, Homer S.	Dekosky, William
Shownan, John L.	DiScraimo, Vincenzo
Singleton, George F.	Domigi, Francesco
Sloan, Algie H.	Domini, Adelmo
Steinbaugh, Harry A.	Dougherty, Thomas P.
Surber, Herbert V.	Ellis, Charles
Turner, Jesse E.	Fairlamb, Harry C.
Uphike, Gilbert W.	Frae, William
Vasco, John	Gallager, Joseph
Vittariello, Giovanni	Gent, William L.
Webster, Lewis A.	Golden, Francis D.
Williams, George S.	Good, John G.
Wilson, Ralph E.	Hackworth, Emmett R.
Winge, Clyde A.	Hambleton, Tobias T.
	Hatfield, Anse
	Hicks, Gilbert E.
	Hicks, Robert L.
	Higginbotham, Allen
	Hilton, Harry E.
	Hogan, Peter P.
	Hornig, Frank J.
	Howdycell, Claude W.
	Hughes, William K.
	Imurri, Umberto
	Jarrell, Allen M.
	Jones, Charles G.
	Jones, Joseph M.
	Jones, Robert L.
	Kimbrough, Lewis T.
	Langan, William J.
	McCann, Peter A.
	McEnery, James J.
	McGoldrick, Bernard
	McQuiston, John H.
	Marshall, Albert W.
	Massadaska, Lonnie E.
	Matz, Frank
	Maxey, George W.
	Maxwell, Winfield R.
	Mieski, Frank
	Miller, Edwin S.
	Mitchell, Feris

PRIVATES—

Abbott, Lawrence B.
 Adler, Nicholas E.
 Amisworth, William L.
 Ancarrow, James K.
 Angello, Giuseppe
 Astin, Alonzo T.
 Ayers, Ross E.
 Babbitt, Frank
 Bachr, Emil C.
 Baker, Lewis M.
 Beck, Thomas J.
 Beck, William
 Becker, Charles A.
 Bellman, Clarence G.
 Benardo, Francesco
 Black, William J.
 Blackmore, Floyd H.
 Brooke, Earl
 Brooke, Norris M.
 Barks, William S.
 Barnett, Charles H.
 Busler, Clifton B.
 Carter, Linwood C.
 Chambers, John
 Chambers, William R.
 Chenault, Charles P.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*

Modugno, Domenick	Shuler, Francis B.
Mohien, Phillip H.	Smith, Arthur A.
Moran, Posser J.	Smith, George J.
Morocock, Walter L.	Smith, Joseph J.
Musick, Roy S.	Spencer, Ralph H.
Mussafari, Giovanni	Spring, Charles B.
Nicholas, George	Stanley, Matthew M.
Nolde, Bance	Stewart, James H.
Olczak, Vincent E.	Tallono, Rosario
O'Malley, Joseph	Taylor, Nelson B.
Orient, Joseph J.	Thompson, Lonnie
Penn, John E.	Throckmorton, Emmett H.
Peyronnet, James A.	Tomer, Robert B.
Phillips, John A.	Tuck, Oscar J.
Price, Otto	Vachinsky, John
Prista, Domenick	Ward, Ralph G.
Pulani, Giovanni	Weber, Harry F.
Rader, Grover C.	Whitchard, William I.
Renehr, Eugene E.	Wilke, Norman L.
Richardson, Morton H.	Wilson, George
Rittenour, Fred A.	Wilson, Thomas L.
Robinson, Mathew H.	Wood, Clarence B., Jr.
Rodgers, Charles A.	Wood, Myrtland P.
Rubly, William J.	Wraase, Albert F.
Sackett, William F.	Wright, James H.
Salver, Howard E.	Wyke, Joseph W.
Samuels, James T., Jr.	Zell, Frank N.
Sears, Richard C.	Zrockalski, Jan

"G" COMPANY

FIRST SERGEANT—	Riddick, Junius R.
Conway, Fitzhugh L.	Rutler, George F.
MOSS SERGEANT—	Neatour, George P.
Clark, Samuel B.	Haywood, Charles H., Jr.
SUPPLY SERGEANT—	Hodges, James B.
Holston, Cecil	Lindsay, Edward M.
SERGEANTS—	Lawson, William B.
Quicke, Arthur L.	Holloway, Albert C.
Morrow, Everts W.	Parham, William S.
Hurd, Charlie	McCann, Thomas, Jr.
Mender, Paul	Stultz, Russell L.
King, Herbert C.	Clougherty, Hugh F.
Tillman, Owen E.	Carter, Oliver B.
Heath, Fermo F.	Hartman, Harry C.
Borum, Charles J.	Killy, Elwood B.
Lewis, Charles W.	McDowell, Joseph P., Jr.
Seay, Benjamin E.	Folta, Josie
	Fofel, Edward S.
	Sparks, Robert T.

MECHANICS—

Chambliss, George R.	Bryant, Herbert I.
Harrison, Hallett W.	Biggs, Raymond
Ramier, Otis M.	Isley, Luther C.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*

COOKS—

Love, Munford J.
Lowery, Percy C.
Lawson, Charles T.

BROTHERS—

Clem, Howard E.
Presto, Frank

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS)—

Bradshaw, Willie J.
Buck, William M.
Bull, Edward D.
Buyalos, John J.
Check, Wesley W.
Crowder, Ronald N.
Dettrich, Dressler B.
Dooley, George C.
Douglas, William F.
Drumeller, William J.
Forrest, Winnie C.
Griffin, Robert E.
Harris, Terpan
Huggett, William T.
Jacobson, Maurice D.
Jennings, James M.
Jones, Lonnie
McInturff, Charles
Pulim, Giovanni
Smith, Jesse E.
Stinnett, Everett M.
Tinder, Frank C.
Twyman, Willie A.
Williams, John H.
Curtis, Woodlin D.
Davidson, Jett N.
Davis, Julian R.
Blackman, Bennett E.
Eanes, Harry W.
Griffith, Newton E.
Griggs, James W.
Hole, Hilton
Laughlin, Harry L.
Lapcomb, Elisha D.
McDaniel, John L., Jr.
Mercer, Stephen
Moody, John S.
Newman, George A.
Shackleford, John M.
Thomas, Malvin W.
Haskins, Carter

PRIVATE—

Anthony, Charles L.
Atkinson, Benjamin J.
Avery, Sydnor H.
Ayers, Elijah H.

Baldrige, Harry R.
Bishop, William E.
Byrum, Algie E.
Callis, Robert L.
Capriglione, Beniamine
Ciliberto, Frank
Carlin, Charles J.
Casey, Clyde H.
Cassell, Frank B.
Clanton, Samuel N.
Clay, Charles T.
Cousins, Azor R.
Clarke, Travis T.
Crouch, Richard H.
DeAngelis, Mariano
Devito, Joe
Eiseman, Lawrence J.
Fears, John L.
Forrest, John R.
Francis, Joseph H.
Freeman, Sam
Glazier, William M.
Hackway, William E.
Harris, Charles H.
Harris, Ernest T.
Haynes, Schuyler T.
Hess, Russell D.
Hogge, Marion E.
James, Howard V.
Johnson, Frank A.
Juliene, Phillip
Kain, Arthur J.
Kenney, Edward
Kestler, Joseph A.
Klemann, Howard H.
Korch, Mike
Kozan, Frank J.
Kramer, Christ C.
Kramer, Walter H.
Kudluck, Andy J.
Lacey, Orie H.
Laney, Russell W.
Lang, George M.
Leathers, Englar K.
Laprad, Kelly
Lee, Richard D.
LeFride, Leona
Limbacher, Lewis M.
Lintz, William C.
Lipovich, Frank
Lockaton, Daniel
Lockaton, Joseph
Lucia, Tomasco
McDonough, Thomas
McElroy, Bernard A.
MacFeeters, Phillip D.
McDonald, William

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE *Continued*

McGarry, James H.	Schmitz, George J.
McKinney, Frank C.	Schuster, Lawrence L.
McLaughlin, Michael D.	Schuster, Max M.
Marrelli, Vincenzo	Scott, William J.
Markel, John F.	Shamblin, James
Martello, Samuel	Shedlock, Albert P.
Masca, Antonio D.	Sheets, Charles F.
Mastello, Rocco	Shepherd, John A.
Matabbi, Nazzareno	Smeck, Charles H.
Mateer, Jesse C.	Soenier, John W.
Mcade, Charles E.	Stanton, Charles
Madi, Bruno	Starti, Paolo
Miller, Henry J.	Steltano, Tony
Mills, Christopher J.	Stephenson, Rufus B.
Mizer, William H.	Stewart, Edward C.
Montgomery, Harry	Stinner, Augustus E.
Moore, McDowell	Strathern, Frank P.
Morris, Stephen D.	Strejeck, Joseph
Murphy, John P.	Sullivan, Daniel A.
Murray, Matthew A.	Sullivan, Joseph M.
Napirkowski, Anthony	Sullivan, Thomas J.
Neville, James J.	Sutton, Raymond A.
Neville, John B.	Terzigni, Francesco
Nonnenberg, Fred	Thomason, Matthew L.
Norris, Robert N.	Thompson, William T.
Norsavacos, Vincent	Tomeo, Nick F.
Norvell, John W.	Torrance, David K.
O'Brien, Joseph J.	Turbac, Walter
Oatting, Wyman H.	Varhola, John
Owen, Ward B.	Vellender, Charles J.
Phosano, Gastano	Vesco, John
Paone, Michael	Virgona, Domenico
Parson, Harry W.	Vollmer, William
Penn, Norman E.	Voltz, William R.
Penny, Henry L.	Wachter, Harry E.
Perkinson, George L.	Wagner, Frank V.
Petrone, Salvatore	Wainwright, Wilton T.
Prethore, Thomas C.	Wallace, John B.
Price, Howard A.	Waldball, James H.
Pursley, James	Werner, Otto C.
Radumski, James	Whidless, Robert L.
Raney, Herbert E.	Wiest, George J.
Reagan, Henry V.	Wilkinson, Golden S.
Rizzo, Salvatore	Williams, Cecil G.
Robbins, Reas V.	Wilson, Eugene E.
Robinson, Harry H.	Wise, Harry W.
Romans, John	Wittman, Gerard P.
Roth, Albert L.	Young, Bernard A.
Salmon, Anthony	Young, John W.
Schank, George M.	Young, Ralph G.

"H" COMPANY

FIRST SERGEANT—

Wadley, Frank

SUPPLY SERGEANT—

Gregory, Leonard N.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*

SERGEANTS—

Matthews, Everett T.
Waller, Roy O.
Salzer, Pierce S.
Twyman, Marshall G.
Wuilcaut, Fred J.
Hinton, Richard H.
Gardner, Raleigh W.
Beal, Edmund P.
Searless, Wilson M.
Krusc, Michael
Williamson, William R.
Walker, Cecil E.

CORPORALS—

Easterly, Daniel E.
Payne, William F.
Clarke, Claude R.
Russell, Conway
Ellis, Willie B.
Williams, Clarence E.
Rudd, John W.
Watkins, William A.
Switzer, Hugh L.
Dix, Russell B.
Waters, James E.
Tatem, Edwin J.
Yates, James E.
Ramsey, John H.
Foltz, Mohler L.
Snead, John W.
Bryant, Lawrence B.
Selden, Kirby S.
Woodward, William H.
Guy, Selby C.
Huddleston, Henry W.
Fleming, John P.

BUGLERS—

Carlson, Harry F.
Boys, Henry C.

MECHANICS—

Longerbeam, Anthony J.
Everhart, William E.
Coard, Dorsey S.
Henderson, John L.

COOKS—

Alkanson, Willie
Scott, Paul B.
Lloyd, Charles L.
Brandon, John I.

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS)—

Ashby, Hezekiah
Atwell, Denzil L.

Beatley, Clarence A.
Bloxom, Estel G.
Boyce, Kenneth R.
Bradford, Emerson W.
Buracker, Benjamin F.
Campbell, John T.
Casda, Raleigh T.
Cooper, Joseph L.
Crowson, John R.
Ewell, George U.
Fulk, Bruce C.
Gunter, William W.
Harcum, George R.
Heiskell, Frank P.
Hillhards, Eddie W.
Henderson, Roland A.
Hensley, James G.
House, John L.
Jett, James O.
Jones, James H.
Jones, Benjamin B.
Kerchaval, Leonard S.
Leonard, Frank L.
Locke, Ernest F.
Marshall, Charlie C.
Marsh, Roland H.
Neale, Joseph T.
Price, Samuel D.
Smith, Gilbert L.
Smith, Herman C.
Taylor, Burleigh
Taylor, William A.
Turner, Willie M.
Weatherford, Henry W.
Woods, Calvin C.

PRIVATE—

Adams, Andrew
Anderson, Horace B.
Andy, Nick
Archibald, John
Ballard, Leon O.
Beck, James W.
Bellemey, John
Beyer, Marcellus V.
Bishop, Harry N.
Blundon, Henry H.
Brockwell, William E.
Bucy, Clarence R.
Cassidy, John
Ceyrolles, William
Corazola, Basil J.
Creamer, Charles R.
Crump, Isaac W.
Cummings, Archie
Curry, James M.
Cutler, Joseph

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*

Daley, James G.
Day, Arlie I.
Degidio, Tommasco
Dellagetta, Joseph
DeVol, John A.
Dickner, Frank
Dickson, James N.
Dismario, Ralph
Dwyer, John W.
Dixon, Walter B.
Dobzynski, Joseph
Donaldson, Howard B.
Donotrio, Giovanni
Dressing, Harry O.
Dugar, Benjamin E.
Duhig, Martin
Dye, James W.
Dyer, William S.
Early, Wiley V.
Edwards, Charles
Engle, Joseph H.
Evans, Warner S.
Faber, Gabriel
Falciano, Frank
Faulkner, William H.
Ferrell, Louis W.
Fleming, Americus V.
Flick, George W.
Foltz, George
Foran, Arthur L.
Freeman, Edward L.
Fulkerson, Jerry O.
Gallager, William
Gallier, Archer W.
Galeza, John
Garn, James M.
Gaughan, John W.
Gillard, James J.
Golombowski, Barth
Goldstein, Abe
Golyash, George
Goodrich, Willie B.
Gordon, Fred T.
Greco, Andru
Green, Thomas
Grimm, William G.
Guido, Salvatore
Haden, James H.
Hall, Charles
Halstead, Joseph W.
Harris, James H.
Hart, George
Hastings, Oscar S.
Hatcher, Elbert M.
Hauenscin, Monsey
Heckert, Albert
Heflin, Lewis
Hemke, Harry
Hendricks, Lewis J.
Herman, Joe
Hickey, Francis W.
Hickey, John
Hilderhoff, Henry W.
Hilewitz, Joseph A.
Holden, George W.
Holleran, John J.
Holt, Collie W.
Holt, Wade J.
Horensky, John
Hosken, Frank L.
Houghlan, Harry J.
Hughes, Frank B.
Isdell, George G.
Jablonski, Lucian
Johnston, Harry
Jones, Robert M.
Jordan, Lewis W.
Kelm, Henry
Koontz, Henry
Kumms, Gustave
Lambert, James R.
Lancaster, Charles C.
Latham, Archie I.
Lawson, Joseph E.
Logan, Jesse
Long, Randolph T.
Longmecker, John J.
Lowery, John K.
Mabee, Kyle H.
Marino, Loreto
Marshall, Lorenzo
Matto, Mike
Maudesley, Orin E.
Meadows, Luther E.
Mills, Hugh M.
Mitchell, Gaston H.
Morton, John
Morgan, Carl
Mounte, Hearford
Moulder, Lawrence O.
Murphy, Thomas A.
Muschek, William T.
McConnell, John L.
McDonald, Nelson
McDonnell, Leo E.
Owens, Roy L.
Page, Harry J.
Perdue, Alfred M.
Pettit, Arthur N.
Pierce, Alfred K.
Powers, David W.
Redford, James G.
Reed, David
Ritter, Frank C.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*

Rickmond, Samuel H.
 Roark, Verner V.
 Roeder, Louis
 Rogers, Raymond
 Russell, Ephraim S.
 Sadler, Edgar H.
 Scott, Anderson
 Shepherd, Connie M.
 Sisley, Henry G.
 Simmons, Arthur D.
 Smith, Henry J.
 Spaulding, Burbage
 Spradlin, Thomas J.

Stollings, Charles
 Staton, John C.
 Stephens, James L.
 Sublett, William A.
 Taylor, William A.
 Terry, Harvey V.
 Thorsby, Edward N.
 Tibbitts, Lester L.
 Utz, Granville H.
 Weaver, Howard E.
 Weble, Charles H.
 White, Kennis V.
 White, William J.

"I" COMPANY

FIRST SERGEANT—

Schutte, George C.

MESS SERGEANT—

McGuire, Lindsay T.

SUPPLY SERGEANT—

Gill, Marvin A.

SERGEANTS—

Sherwood, Charles H.
 Rogers, Benjamin F.
 Ashby, Harry N.
 Nichols, William E.
 McCormick, Daniel G.
 Simmons, Charles H., Jr.
 Capley, James E.
 Verrell, James H.
 Stoneburner, Samuel
 Powell, Ralph I.
 Sale, Thomas B.

CORPORALS

McAllister, Oscar E.
 Lacy, Harold M.
 Price, Louis G.
 Brown, Elmer N.
 Williams, James S.
 Hodges, Norman B.
 Hawkins, Ernest Y.
 Miffliton, James L.
 Mack, James H.
 Alley, William A.
 Shankle, Clyde C.
 Lewis, Archibald G.
 Proffitt, Chastain D., Jr.
 Biggs, Elmer H.
 Baltz, Louis G.
 Pierce, Virgil S.
 Lewis, Howard T.

Layton, Edward G.

Coiner, Whitney

Clement, Wallace S.

Costley, Bernard T.

Ellrott, Edward C.

Clatterbaugh, Erman W.

Odum, Chester

BUGLERS—

White, Herbert P.

Cherry, Charles E.

MECHANICS—

Mitten, George S.

Beck, Anthony F.

Jessee, James E.

COOKS—

Young, Raymond H.

Johnson, James E.

Nace, Jesse J.

Carico, Charles M.

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS)—

Armstrong, Bernard

Barker, James M.

Brown, James F.

Budman, Isaac

Carter, Clarence W.

Cordle, Fred B.

Davis, Linwood E.

Duggins, Olney C.

Hogan, Luke J.

Howell, Johnnie W.

Hudgins, Leonard C.

Jordan, Edward G.

Lambert, Farley

Miller, William S.

Miles, William J.

O'Brien, William C.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*continued*

Pegan, Frederick C.
Price, Edward A., Jr.
Pride, Nathan
Protzman, Henry H.
Roberts, John R.
Shackelford, John E.
Stafford, John L.
Freakle, Ernest C.
Viar, James H.
Washington, Henry B.
Wilbourne, Tommie B.
Ziegler, Robert R.

PRIVATE—

Abrams, Joseph
Addison, Hugh
Addison, Thomas A.
Akers, Eddie L.
Allison, James G.
Amberg, Otto P.
Amos, Samuel C.
Amy, Albert
Anderson, Mfred W.
Angelo, Joseph
Annison, John
Atkinson, Albert V.
Bashforth, Edgar C.
Beck, George
Berggren, John A.
Bishop, Clair
Blankenship, Sidney
Bock, Lawrence E.
Bolaud, William T.
Boyersmith, Neil L.
Bowman, Sidney I.
Boyle, Carl
Brannon, Clarence D.
Breedlove, Samuel
Brown, Peter
Bruno, Tognetti
Buckrop, Gustavo
Buonocore, Vincenzo
Busking, Emil
Callio, John G.
Caputo, Geno
Caruso, Vincenzo
Cassel, Charles C.
Catanesi, Giuseppe
Celletti, Franco
Chambers, George M.
Cherubini, Elvius
Chardon, Clarence J.
Ciccotelli, Salvatore
Cimicelli, Agostino
Clarke, James J.
Cochran, Samuel S.
Cogbill, Nathan E.

Cook, Lawrence S.
Cooper, Amos W.
Creasy, James E.
Crux, Raymond G.
D'Emilia, Vincenzo
Donham, Andrew W.
Dimmock, Charlie
Dobbs, William N.
Duncan, Harrison
Dundon, Maurice I.
Dunnire, Robert B.
Eacivolo, Antonio
Eaber, Henry J.
Faggiani, Guido
Fallara, Tony
Fremder, Frank T.
Garrett, Ewell
Gay, Eugene E.
Geray, George P.
Gombley, James
Graboski, John A.
Grago, Frank
Graham, David F.
Hames, Paul M.
Hall, Silven
Heck, Christian L.
Hoffman, Walter W.
Heckler, Paul
Jaynes, Samuel L.
Jenkins, James B.
Jenkins, Robert F.
Johnson, Arthur S.
Johnson, Joseph P.
Johnson, James J.
Johnson, Loyal G.
Kessler, Everett E.
Kilgore, Conley
King, Charles M.
Knapp, Charles E.
Lane, Roy C.
Lavelle, Stephen
Leonard, John J.
Lochner, Charles N.
Lytle, William D.
McFarland, Albert A.
McPeak, Charles J.
Mering, Somers F.
Milliron, Harry C.
Miltner, Wallace
Morgan, John H.
Morgan, Benjamin F.
Moses, Floyd
Murray, James A.
Nace, Howard M.
Nagel, Edwin E.
Napier, James
Neal, Wiley S.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*

Neel, Suddeth W.	Schultz, Adolf F.
Nelson, David E.	Sermule, Joseph
Oligery, Arthur	Shepos, Andrew H.
Olsen, Herman G.	Skinkis, Elias
Owens, Otis C.	Smith, George W.
Owens, Pleas	Soforic, Frank
Palazzo, Dominick	Spaniel, Adam
Parks, Thomas	Stromberg, Charles A.
Parsons, Olen	Swanson, Leonard A.
Parsons, Palmer L.	Talarico, Dave
Patek, Ferdinand	Tampasta, Alex
Pennington, William R.	Tebarri, Thomas
Phillips, Richard T.	Thompson, James
Pierce, Arthur E.	Thompson, John F.
Pirschel, Josef	Tolani, Mario
Populo, Frank	Trollenger, Clarence E.
Pote, Christian B.	Uhlman, Fred P.
Powers, Charles G.	Urmson, Thomas S.
Powers, Joe	Vainieri, Umberto
Pruitt, Posey	Vali, Thomas
Randall, Frank G.	Valsko, John
Rodgers, Alexander	Vernon, Ralph R.
Root, Frank	Vickers, Thomas C.
Ross, George T.	Vitarelli, Antonio
Ronsh, George W.	Volpe, Vito
Russell, Robert J.	Weaver, Joseph
Samson, Amos E.	White, Ellis C.
Scaletti, Antonio	Whitlock, William J.
Searberry, William	Winning, Alexander W.
Schaeffer, Charles T.	Withrow, Rogers A.
Schaffranck, John	Woltinger, John
Schavey, Harry	Worms, William S.
Schell, Albert D.	Young, Albert
Schmidt, Joseph	Yousko, Steve J.

"K" COMPANY

FIRST SERGEANT—

Rosenberg, Sam

MESS SERGEANT—

Rue, Charles D.

SUPPLY SERGEANT—

Tull, Walter

SERGEANTS—

Trammell, Clarence A.
 Durrer, Russell A.
 Glascock, Aubrey G.
 Homes, Arvin
 Keys, Charlie R.
 Brown, Leo A.
 Lynch, George O.
 Pattie, Nestor C.
 Gregory, John L.

CORPORALS—

Murane, John A.
 Endacille, Luther E.
 Pierce, McCoy A.
 Whipple, William J. Jr.
 Waldon, Warren B.
 Lea, William T.
 Babber, Hal T.
 Holland, Lawrence E.
 Pauley, Rush F.
 Roads, Edward A.
 Rush, Samuel R.
 Zirkle, Doll M.
 Dimsey, Guy O.
 Cold, Frank E.
 Kenyon, Irving L.
 Wilson, John L.
 Keel, Samuel D.
 Neill, Frank F.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*

Tait, George S.
Choate, Conrad B.
Owens, Eustace C.
Arrington, Ernest R.
Baughner, Ernest G.
Davis, Orville N.
Grimsley, William

COOKS—

Powell, William C.
Pearson, Nelson S.

MECHANICS—

Poe, Lewis J.
Eollin, Warren A.

REGISTERS—

Barrett, Willie R.
Henson, William E.

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS)—

Anderson, Graydon
Anderson, Juan R.
Butler, Charles R.
Carlton, Robert H.
Chappell, Josiah C.
Daniels, Harvey
Davis, Frank L.
Deane, Sinkler K.
Dowell, Percy L.
Forrest, Lemuel F.
Griggs, John F.
Hankins, Charles O.
Henry, Harry W.
Hinkle, John E.
Hinkle, Peter R.
Hummer, Joseph M.
Johnson, William L.
Kendall, Stark
Lacy, Tolbert
Morgan, James E., Jr.
Orr, Oscar L.
Patterson, John W.
Powell, Ralph H.
Powell, Walter B.
Randall, Wallace J.
Reason, Irvin H.
Rodier, Louis
Shuflett, Phillip H.
Sisson, Olive M.
Simpson, Eugene
Smith, Maurice P.
Stanly, Lloyd L.
Thompson, Myron B.
Walker, Addison H.
Wangh, Arthur C.

Woff, John
Wood, Claude R.

PRIVATEs—

Acey, Charlie
Adcock, William H.
Amelio, Carmelo
Antunovic, Stefano
Ashbrook, William S.
Bailey, Sherman T.
Baker, Raymond C.
Banton, Emmett E.
Barkley, Rufus O.
Beal, George F.
Belcher, William J.
Benedi, Diego
Berryman, Willie H.
Black, Charles F.
Bogdan, John
Brickers, Charles F.
Brown, Earl F.
Browning, Howard A.
Brumet, Roy
Brusk, John
Bryant, William E.
Burke, Bartholomew J.
Burke, Mark F.
Byers, Joseph A.
Carroll, John W.
Carter, Purward
Clark, Leonard
Cornell, John F.
Corun, Joseph H.
Crossman, William H.
Darrow, William L.
Draba, Louis
Dignan, Donald M.
Dimanno, Curato
Dishong, Herbert E.
Doss, Phillip H.
Dudick, Joe
Ealtin, Stephen S.
Fox, Gerald W.
Foy, John M.
Frada, James A.
Frankel, Isadore
Frech, Samuel B.
Gallagher, Thomas W.
Gibson, John J.
Gillenwater, Joseph A.
Golabinski, Teofil
Gottliener, David
Gottliener, Louis
Gray, George H.
Greger, William J.
Gribsby, Henry
Gross, Sylvester P.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*

Hairfield, Clarence R.	Newak, John
Harkinson, Henry G.	Nusser, Albert
Hanlin, Francis J.	Pacifici, Antonio
Henderson, Harry H.	Parker, Lafayette
Hendricks, Garfield	Passoluna, Bartolo
Herrell, Thurman	Paul, Robert R.
Huey, John E.	Peabody, Benjamin F.
Hughes, William D.	Pemberton, Archie D.
James, Roger	Pennetti, Angelo
Jett, Admol L.	Phillips, Lester R.
Johnson, Frank P.	Piermarini, Romeo
Keningham, Willie C.	Pollak, Indvig K.
Kimmel, James R.	Ramsell, Thomas H.
King, Incian J.	Reaves, John R.
Klimof, Peter	Rigby, John W.
Koschalk, Stephen J.	Ritenour, William F.
Krinoek, Andy	Robin, Samuel O.
Krivecki, Ivan	Rogable, Thomas J.
Krnfka, Joseph	Rose, Fred H.
Krnilovich, Mike	Russa, Frank
Lamer, William D.	Seroggins, Donald S.
Lantzy, Auctetus C.	Shaifer, Walter
Leake, Ennis	Shafterman, Guy M.
Lenhart, Jacob M.	Sharp, Erna
Lesnewski, Wladislaw	Shiflett, Dney
Link, Walter R.	Smith, Edgar L.
Lione, Giuseppe	Springer, Albert A.
McAug, John	Stevens, Jacob J.
Molskey, John T.	Stevens, Robert B.
McClure, Stanford S.	Stoernall, Patrick
McClure, Wilbert O.	Strawn, Ray
McDonald, Francis L.	Sutton, Charlie
McGinnis, Merle	Tasso, Eocco
McGough, Thomas D.	Thompson, James H.
McVay, William B.	Tullie, Louis
Mann, Robert F.	Vaughan, James W.
Maples, Sam M.	Viselew, Steve
Marcum, William R.	Voltz, James W.
Mattuccio, Emidio	Wallace, William C.
Maxey, Thomas C.	Westherholtz, Arch E.
Metcalf, Wilbur R.	Whetzel, Jasper L.
Miller, Charles G.	Whetzell, Tory F.
Miller, Marcellus J.	White, Clarence S.
Minosky, Joe	Wilhelm, Robert L.
Molneock, John	Williams, Virgil J.
Moore, James	Williamson, George T.
Moriyanna, Charles	Wilson, Sol
Morris, Francis E.	Winters, George W.
Moss, John T.	Womax, Carl L.
Mura, Giuseppe	Wood, Charles H.
Myers, Robert R.	Woolridge, Harry D.
Newton, John E.	Wright, Parker

"L" COMPANY

FIRST SERGEANT—
Kern, Lohr E.

MISS SERGEANT—
Deal, St. George

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE *Continued*

SUPPLY SQUAD—

Edwards, Harold R.

SURGEONS—

Whitfield, Walter W.

Rees, Samuel E.

Berry, Ray

Chappell, John A.

Clawser, Earl J.

Hillyard, Ashley H.

Fruitt, Uhe J.

Owen, William A.

Ford, Benjamin P.

Gatewood, Harry C.

Brown, James W.

Mason, Eugene R.

CORPORALS—

Bristow, Cuthbert

Gravatt, Walter T.

Crickenbarger, Oswald L.

Johnson, Robert E.

Hoffman, Eli B.

Hicks, Harry W.

Watkins, James S.

Brown, Lacy J.

Brown, John I.

Printz, Isaac G.

Miller, Walker

Sowards, Leonard N.

Link, Lamer H.

Snyder, John E.

McAboy, Harry J.

Furr, William E.

BUGLERS—

Atchison, Lyndon G.

Ayler, Pattie A.

MECHANICS—

Dawson, Henry C.

Tinder, Leslie S.

COOKS—

Armet, Benjamin H.

Marshall, Frank O.

Cornwell, William J.

Lindamood, Harry M.

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS)—

Boyd, Alex

Brill, William E.

Bushong, Albert B.

Conley, Robert

Cooper, Beverly S., Jr.

Courtney, John P.

Davis, Melvin N.

Dodson, Rendra L.

Dotson, Kinney

Lancette, William B.

Glass, Arne W.

Jackson, Ralph M.

Lacke, Clarence W.

Lee, Frank

Marsh, Roy B.

Owens, Lindel M.

Passagalluppi, William A.

Seal, James M.

Sibert, Troshelle

Turner, Aldino H.

Vaughan, James M.

PRIVATE—

Anderson, Edgar

Anderson, Stanley

Baldwin, Cecil C.

Barton, Solomon

Betts, John B.

Blackburn, John A.

Bragg, William C.

Bristow, Christian L.

Burnanck, Frank

Calabrese, Leonardo

Calloway, Ralph O.

Cannisa, Antonio

Canterbury, George W.

Carpenter, Pressely W.

Clark, John A.

Conely, Frank

Craft, Lacey

Crowe, Joseph W.

Crocker, Charles

Cronse, Edward

Cullers, Harry E.

Davis, Joseph H.

Davis, John W.

DiMarco, Ginochmno

Dodd, Maurice

Donathan, Walter

Duncan, William

Durst, Frank E.

Elliot, Jesse B.

Elbs, James M.

Fallon, Byron T.

Fawcett, Lewis G.

Fowler, William J.

Freels, Lum

Frisco, Nick

Gadhlee, James F.

Garnett, Thomas H.

George, Thomas A.

Geki, Mike

Glenn, Charles

Gonscha, Ralph W.

Grenberg, Axel H.

Griff, Samuel F.

Hall, John F.

Hall, Jacob F.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*

Hambleton, Perry P.	Miller, Landon A., Jr.
Hartman, Carl C.	Moffitt, Mark H.
Harwood, Carlos B.	Montague, Phillip
Heflin, Willie W.	Moore, Guy
Hetzlein, Joseph	Moyer, James L.
Himelwright, Duncan S.	Munz, Albert A.
Hodge, Charles W.	Marawski, Wicenti
Hopkins, William	Myers, John L.
Horn, Harry S.	Nochuke, Andrew
Hough, William J.	Newman, Wesley
Hoyermale, Earl	Nawson, Rhodes
Hubbard, Otto M.	Nibert, John W.
Hudson, Festus	Niggel, Walter H.
Jamison, Walter M.	Noxosid, George
Jarrell, Cobert H.	O'Brien, John P.
Jefferies, John R.	O'Brien, Leo M.
Jendricks, Steven J.	Ogrodowski, Michael
Johnson, Chapman L.	Osborne, Robert
Kaminski, Joseph	Paone, Nick
Kanline, Merrill	Parcell, James F.
Karambades, Kereckes	Parlick, George H.
Keenan, Frank	Parker, James H., Jr.
Keenan, Patrick J.	Parks, James
Kel, Walter	Pawlowski, Ewdokim
Keller, Henry G.	Poc, Crockett E.
Kello, Stanley	Price, Harry B.
Klem, Andrew H.	Pugh, Dean A.
Kline, Roger A.	Rapp, Emil L.
Knepper, Francis C.	Rapp, Louis
Knighton, James A.	Recinella, Fedele
Knell, Sylvester A.	Reese, Butler
Kochler, Charles E.	Rhall, Theodore J.
Kopera, John A.	Ribblot, Leslie B.
Kowalski, John	Rnoldi, Victor
Kunkel, Henry H.	Rouch, William M.
Kuntz, Moysius F.	Rosati, Giovenali
Kwiatkowski, Walter	Rumley, Benjamin H.
Lacey, Grant	Russo, Angelo
Lebl, Charles	Ryder, Haywood E.
Lewis, James	Sacchini, Nicola
Lewis, Ralph G.	Sadler, Van B.
Lienhard, William H.	Sanders, Patrick N.
Loomis, Samuel L.	Sanker, Gorman S.
Loughrey, Russell L.	Savage, Joseph
Lyons, James P.	Schlereth, John B.
McCarty, Harry W.	Schneider, Frank L.
McCauley, Harry C.	Scholin, Edward V.
McClafferty, Bernard	Scorpa, Anriglici
McCormack, William W.	Seitz, Vincent J.
McCoy, Herbert	Settelmaier, Charles M.
McDonough, Leo J.	Shackleford, Dave
McMillan, Arby G.	Sheppard, Walter J. H.
Marssa, Joe	Sinclair, Joseph S.
Maulis, John J.	Smeed, George
Miller, Ernest E.	Smith, Edwin G.
Miller, Frank J.	Smith, John L.
Miller, James C.	Solof, Isadore

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE--*Continued*

Spino, Angelo
Stanley, Richard E.
Stefanakis, Steve
Stoker, Edward A.
Stone, John B.
Stricker, Martin
Sullivan, Joseph
Sutherland, Walter R.
Talley, Grover C.
Taylor, Joseph L.
Thacker, Eugene J.
Tropolino, Antonio

Triple, John B.
Trzienski, John
Tuns, Garland
Vetter, Charles A.
Weakland, Earnest S.
Weaklen, Daniel P.
Williamson, Charles W.
Wilson, Samuel F.
Wolfe, Charles E.
Workman, Alvis
Zimmerlin, John A.

"M" COMPANY

FIRST SERGEANT—
Galleher, William C.

MESS SERGEANT—
Frye, Leon H.

SUPPLY SERGEANT—
Wood, Percy C.

SERGEANTS—
Wilkinson, Robert J.
Boyd, Ernest Z.
Crabill, Ralph B.
Jones, Frederick L.

Aylor, Benjamin W.
Beall, Olin W.
Bland, Virginius L.
Bates, John C.
Lunkbouser, Taylor S.
Garrow, James I.
Hale, Lawrence F.
Heltzer, Rudolph G.
Jenkins, James
McCarney, Harry G.
Marple, Charles A.
Kienour, Arthur R.
Steed, William M.
Summer, Guy H.

CORPORALS—
Neale, Judson B.
Ficke, George G.
Levi, Rice W.
Bear, Robert H.
Beck, Walter B.
Chilcotte, Clyde V.
Poe, Robert E.
Redford, Oscar C.
White, William E.
Delano, Orrin G.
Neil, Ernest
Sanders, Samuel H.

BOILERS—
Carpenter, Lon G.
Tribby, John S.

MECHANICS—
Ashworth, Guy M.

COOKS—
Tate, Henry W.
Young, Bernard E.
Peynolds, Marvin R.
Wolfrey, William T.

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS)—
Adams, Robert

PRIVATE—
Adams, Paul
Adams, William
Adler, Charles
Alman, William J.
Armentrout, Luther E.
Arrowsmith, Albert
Atkinson, Ora R.
Aunn, Edgar L.
Aylor, Wharton A.
Bailey, James A.
Banatis, John A.
Bann, Edward
Barlow, James H.
Baronitis, Antaman
Barr, William R.
Bartlones, Bazzini
Bayer, Bernard J.
Beitell, John J.
Beler, Gustave A.
Bell, Frank
Berry, Francis S.
Bekley, Chaybourn M.
Billeter, Charles L.
Blake, Robert L.
Belyard, Noah H.
Bosson, Engles D.
Brashear, Maurice J.
Brenn, Stuart P.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*

Brooks, Allie A.	Lonas, Edgar E.
Brown, John A.	Long, Amos E.
Buettner, William J.	Lupattis, Joseph
Bartner, Roy H.	Luts, James E.
Burley, William E.	McCartney, Deward J.
Butler, Alvis C.	McCune, Harry R.
Butler, Thomas F.	McDonald, Charlie
Butler, William H. A.	McNally, James J.
Cain, Frank M.	Maher, Guy P.
Cameron, John N.	Malcolm, Charles W.
Caye, Albert R.	Malinowski, Alex
Cline, Joseph E.	Maley, Carl
Coats, Wallace E.	Mannarino, Francesco
Cooper, Charlie R.	Mardl, Joseph
Corder, Richard L.	Markey, Emmet
Coughlan, John	Marks, Henry W.
Cox, Benjamin R.	Marrinch, Stanley
Cox, Lambert W.	Mayes, Roy W.
Craig, Thomas P.	Meck, Roy
Crigger, David H.	Menaer, Fayton A.
Crowther, James B.	Menefee, Horace B.
Darlington, Charles E.	Middleton, George W.
Domely, Vincent	Miller, Herbert G.
Dungee, Silas W.	Miller, William N.
Elsbeck, William E.	Minck, Carl P.
Embrey, Clarence S.	Mitchenson, John B.
Farrell, Bernard	Mitter, Russell G.
Fehrman, Oscar	Mitczewicz, Stanley
Fleming, Roy	Molisee, George W.
Flynn, Michael L.	Mulchay, Thomas H.
France, Joseph	Mumaw, Lester G.
Frazier, Ashby A.	Metzel, Arvid C.
Fry, Frank H.	Norris, Harvey
Gavin, James R.	North, James T.
Gochenour, Harry	Novitskey, Joseph P.
Gordon, John P.	Olsen, Gustav A.
Geraser, William S.	Otto, Leonard H.
Grimm, William H.	Owings, Frank D.
Grubb, Willie L.	Patrick, Pete
Griegold, Oscar P.	Payne, Dennis J.
Gundo, Eugene	Payne, Julien E.
Hackworth, Frank W.	Payne, Raymond D.
Hawkins, James E.	Pell, Van E.
Herring, Robert	Phillips, Irvin C.
Higgs, Arthur C.	Potter, James F.
Hinkle, Willie C.	Powers, Edward S.
Ingram, Posie M.	Puffinburger, Therman L.
Isenhart, John W.	Pullin, Joseph W.
Ish, Samuel T.	Racey, Madison M.
Johnson, Hugh E.	Ralston, Kline
Knox, Tom	Raymond, William E.
Leonard, David F.	Reed, Archie D.
Leonard, Elmer J.	Reed, Benjamin H.
Lewis, Harvey T.	Riley, Walt W.
Lindsey, Robert E.	Ringer, Joseph R.
Linn, Charles W.	Rinker, Samuel D.
Locke, William R.	Rondeau, Clyde W.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE *Continued*

Roth, Eric M.	Towsey, Thomas B.
Ruchinski, Edgar W.	Turnberger, Mark
Satterwhite, Oscar	Tusing, Jesse L.
Scarborough, Robert S.	Vestal, Charles D.
Scharf, William A.	Wade, Thad C.
Schellhouse, Elmer A.	Wakefield, Benjamin
Schubert, Ernest	Warner, John F.
Senger, Joseph H.	Washoloski, Ignatz
Shaffer, Boyd G.	Watson, Prentice R.
Shealer, Jesse B.	Watson, Walter W.
Sheets, Hugh L.	Weir, George E.
Shrader, Walter	Whetzel, Hallic B.
Shreve, Anthony K. J.	White, Arthur J.
Sigler, Elmer K.	White, Irvin D.
Sigley, Camdl	Wiley, Leon E.
Signorelli, Francis	Williams, Frank B.
Signorino, Peter	Williams, Raymond
Simeral, Andrew F.	Williams, Henry R.
Skews, Harry A.	Wood, James E.
Smay, Wilber	Woods, Grover
Smith, Harry J.	Worms, Joseph A.
Smith, Walter B.	Worth, Walter A.
Somer, Lewis	Wynkoop, Cornelius
Sours, Harold A.	Wyszynski, Benifaci
Stoner, John N.	Yonolio, Andrio
Strickler, Harry W.	Zmyewski, Dominick
Tapscott, Thomas G.	Zoleski, Alex.
Thompson, Nicholas	Zurawski, Frank
Thrift, James H.	

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

SERGEANT (FIRST CLASS)—

Dickens, Harry H.

SERGEANTS

Hohn, Joseph
Early, Lacy M.
Kellam, Garnett A.
Zirkle, Harry W.
Irwin, Joseph W.

Jones, William C.
Keys, James M.
Lough, Peyton C.
Merrill, Earl D.
Moyer, Cecil E.
Stahl, Howard A.
Stanfield, Albert
Tucker, James C.
Whisenant, Robert A.

SURGICAL ASSISTANTS, PRIVATES
(FIRST CLASS)

Genger, Sylvester E.
Gross, Narcissus D.
Moore, George E.

PRIVATES—

Chamberlaine, John M.
Charles, Jackson A.
Chatham, Walter D.
Cooper, Milton H.
Davis, David C.
DeJoseph, Ernest
Doughtery, James S.
Doyle, John J.
Else, Frank
Evans, Herbert W.
Fallon, Thomas J.
Gaskins, Joseph L.
Haines, John T.
Hyde, Alfred D.

COOKS—

Girard, William N.

PRIVATES (FIRST CLASS)—

Barger, James J.
Black, Charles
Cibourne, Norman S.
Davis, Morton T.
Gary, Arthur B.

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN WHO SAILED FOR FRANCE—*Continued*

Jones, George L.	O'Neill, Daniel
Kennedy, Arthur R.	O'Rourke, John E.
Levine, Victor G.	Owen, Thomas H.
McGowan, Walter F.	Pierce, Chambliss F.
McKenna, Frank J.	Redford, Phillip C.
Monahan, Charles F.	Rose, John R.
Neylon, James L.	Sutterlin, Oscar R.

ENLISTED DETACHMENT, ORDNANCE CORPS

ORDNANCE SERGEANT—

Taylor, Hunter L.

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS)—

Grant, Loren O.
Matthews, William H.

PRIVATE—

Dixon, Ernest McD.
Godfrey, Isaac N.
Hatcher, Riley F.
Sonner, Howard S.

APPENDIX III

Casualties Occurring Between July 25th and August 18th, 1918

WHILE IN TRAINING ON THE BRITISH FRONT, ALBERT SECTOR

KILLED IN ACTION, OR DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION

	Co.		Co.
2nd Lieut. Clemmer, Jay E., Jr.....	I	Pvt. Penn, John E.....	I
1st Lieut. Hubbard, Samuel H.....	C	Pvt. Powers, David W.....	H
Pvt. Lang, George M.....	G	Pvt. (1st CD) Pride, Nathan.....	I
Pvt. McQuiston, John H.....	F		

WOUNDED IN ACTION

	Co.		Co.
1st Lieut. Merrell, Clarence W.....	G	Pvt. (1st CD) Hill, Benjamin.....	I
Corpl. Allen, Perry S.....	E	Pvt. (1st CD) Hines, George W.....	I
Pvt. Armstrong, Henry W.....	E	Pvt. (1st CD) Johnson, Otto B.....	F
Pvt. (1st CD) Brooks, Floyd G.....	I	Pvt. Langan, William J.....	F
Pvt. Caddarelli, Emilio.....	E	Pvt. Massalsky, Lonnie F.....	I
Pvt. Caruso, Vincenzo.....	I	Corpl. Mayes, James L.....	C
Pvt. Chiberto, Frank.....	G	Pvt. (1st CD) Moffett, Earl S.....	I
Corpl. Clark, Owen.....	E	Pvt. Owens, Andrew E.....	I
Corpl. Cornwell, Owen L.....	E	Pvt. Palazzo, Pietro.....	I
Pvt. Craft, Herman D.....	E	Corpl. Parham, William S.....	G
Pvt. (1st CD) Curtis, Robert.....	Hq.	Corpl. Richards, William B.....	F
Pvt. (1st CD) Finch, Elwood.....	E	Corpl. Stierbold, John E.....	F
Pvt. (1st CD) Funkhouser, Oliver F.....	E	Pvt. Vagni, Domenico.....	Hq.
Corpl. Grubbs, John A.....	G	Pvt. Vetter, Charles A.....	I
Corpl. Hartman, Harry C.....	G	Pvt. Wells, Howard J.....	C
Pvt. Haskins, Carter.....	G	Pvt. White, William J.....	H

APPENDIX IV

Casualties Occurring Between September 26th and October 11th, 1918

DURING THE FIRST PHASE OF THE MEUSE-ARGONNE OFFENSIVE

KILLED IN ACTION, OR DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION

	Co.		Co.
1st Lieut. Bebout, James D.	D	Pvt. Holler, Emmet V.	Hq.
1st Lieut. Culbertson, Tingle W.	H	Pvt. Heflin, Kennie	E
2nd Lieut. Croker, Byron P.	F	Sergt. Heishman, Charles E.	Hq.
Capt. Crum, John	F	Pvt. Higginbotham, Allen	F
1st Lieut. Hort, Nathaniel H.	B	Pvt. Hughes, William K.	F
1st Lieut. Moomaw, Clovis	D	Pvt. Ingersoll, John W.	A
1st Lieut. Neubauer, William O.	E	Pvt. Jenkins, Edward T.	Hq.
Pvt. Angelo, Joseph	I	Pvt. Jividen, Evert E.	C
Pvt. Ashbrook, William S.	K	Pvt. Johnson, Loyal G.	I
Bugler Barger, Lawrence G.	F	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Joy, George M.	A
Bugler Barrett, Willie R.	K	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Kersey, Charles O.	F
Pvt. Bartleson, Clayton W.	A	Pvt. Klein, Andrew H.	L
Pvt. Benton, Charlie D.	E	Pvt. Knight, Alexander	A
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Bloxom, Estel G.	H	Pvt. Kochler, Charles E.	J
Pvt. Boyd, William H.	E	Pvt. Korch, Mike	G
Pvt. Bradshaw, Van	E	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Lambert, Harvey	C
Pvt. Bruno, Tognetti	I	Sergt. Lewis, Charles W.	G
Pvt. Butler, William H. A.	M	Pvt. Lucia, Tomaseo	G
Corpl. Buyalos, John J.	G	Corpl. Marill, Joseph	M
Corpl. Carter, Jacob S.	F	Pvt. Martello, Samuel	G
Pvt. Cassell, Frank B.	G	Pvt. Martin, Thomas J.	B
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Cole, Emmett	B	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Massie, John F.	A
Pvt. Colley, Fred H.	Hq.	Sergt. Matthews, Everett T.	H
Pvt. Collins, Raymond R.	A	Sergt. Melton, Chilton L.	F
Corpl. Crosby, Frank S.	M, G	Pvt. Mieski, Frank	F
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Crowder, Ronald E.	G	Pvt. Miles, Harry B.	B
Pvt. Cummings, Archie	H	Pvt. Mitchell, Willis P.	B
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Dawson, Franklin L.	C	Pvt. Moore, Charles W.	C
Pvt. Dismario, Ralph	H	Pvt. Morgan, John H.	I
Corpl. Dyer, George B.	F	Pvt. Noble, Bruce M.	F
Pvt. Egh, Lawrence P.	E	Pvt. Noreutt, Roy	D
Pvt. Faggiana, Guido	I	Pvt. Perry, Thomas J.	E
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Fisher, Theodore W.	C	Pvt. Porter, James F.	C
Pvt. Frada, James A.	K	Pvt. Quinn, Edgar J.	A
Pvt. Fullington, Albert	C	Sergt. Rector, Raymond W.	B
Sergt. Garland, William D.	E	Pvt. Roberts, William R.	M, G
Pvt. Gaskins, Joseph L.	Med. Det.	Sergt. Sale, Thomas B.	I
Pvt. Gibson, William A.	E	Pvt. Salyer, Pierce S.	H
Corpl. Grimsley, Charles	A	Corpl. Selden, Kirby S.	H
Sergt. Haynes, Samuel J.	A	Pvt. Sheets, Charles T.	G
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Haynes, William	C	Corpl. Shield, Jesse T.	E

KILLED IN ACTION, OR DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION *Continued*

Corpl. Sims, William M	Co. F	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Lanner, Jesse M	Co. F
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Singleton, George I	F	Pvt. Thompson, Lonnie H	F
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Sloan, Algic H	F	Pvt. Turbis, Walter	G
Sergt. Smith, Fred B	D	Pvt. Vittariello, Giovanni	F
Pvt. Smith, Jesse F	G	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Wainwright, Wilton T	G
Corpl. Smith, John E., Jr.	E	Corpl. Ward, Oliver E	B
Pvt. Stahl, Howard A	Med. Det.	Pvt. Ward, William J	A
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Stembough, Harry A	F	Pvt. White, Arthur J	M
Pvt. Stephens, James I	H	Corpl. White, Oscar W	A
Corpl. Stephens, Joseph A	D	Sergt. Whittle, Archibald	Hq.
Pvt. Stewart, James M	B	Corpl. Whitzgall, Herbert J	F
Pvt. Sublett, William A	H	Pvt. Woestehoff, Arthur C	M. G.
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Sullivan, John H	B	Pvt. Wyatt, Cecil	C

MISSING IN ACTION, NOT YET ACCOUNTED FOR

Pvt. Bazelock, Barney	Co. B	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Bohannon, Eddie R	Co. A
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WOUNDED IN ACTION

2nd Lieut. Bagwell, Carl D.	Co. D	Pvt. Amburn, Eldridge W	Co. A
1st Lieut. Brown, Howard	C	Pvt. Amperia, Louie	M. G.
2nd Lieut. Browning, Robert F	G	Pvt. Anderson, Erik	Hq.
2nd Lieut. Buchanan, Cornelius W	M. G.	Pvt. Anderson, Horace B	H
1st Lieut. Cabell, Henry F	G	Pvt. Andy, Nick	H
1st Lieut. Cottrell, James R	M. G.	Pvt. Angello, Giuseppe	F
1st Lieut. Crane, Edward M	I	Pvt. Annison, John	I
1st Lieut. Diron, Guy A	A	Pvt. Appleby, Isaac R	E
2nd Lieut. Donovan, Frank J	F	Pvt. Archibald, John	H
1st Lieut. Duval, Robert C	D	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Armstrong, Barnard	I
1st Lieut. Feltner, Lawrence M	Med. Det.	Corpl. Arnold, Andrew W	F
Capt. Griffin, Charles C	I	Pvt. Arrowsmith, William A	M
2nd Lieut. Hammit, John K	H	Mechanic Ashby, Clarence L	A
1st Lieut. Knoll, Arthur A	K	Bugler Atchison, Lyndon G	L
2nd Lieut. Lakin, Edmund A	H	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Atkinson, Albert A	I
2nd Lieut. Lovell, John	G	Corpl. Atkinson, Benjamin J	G
2nd Lieut. Merrill, Ernest S	D	Mechanic Atkisson, Ira R	M
Capt. Moore, Grover F	H	Wagoner Austin, Herman	Sup.
1st Lieut. Myers, Harry B	B	Pvt. Aylor, Benjamin W	M
2nd Lieut. Powers, Simon P	A	Pvt. Backus, Robert	C
Capt. Reilly, Thomas W	I	Corpl. Bailey, Grover C	Hq.
Major Sample, Clyde W	Med. Det.	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Bailey, John H	C
2nd Lieut. Schoble, Frank, Jr.	K	Pvt. Bailey, James A	M
1st Lieut. Sheehan, Walter B	B	Pvt. Bam, Harry F	M. G.
1st Lieut. Sutch, Creston	Med. Det.	Pvt. Baker, Herbert N	B
Pvt. Abrams, Joseph	I	Pvt. Baker, Lewis M	F
Pvt. Adams, Andrew	H	Pvt. Ballard, Leon O	H
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Adcock, William H	K	Pvt. Bare, Joseph I	E
Pvt. Adler, Nicholas E	I	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Barlow, James H	M
Pvt. Ainsworth, William L	F	Pvt. Barnard, James C	Hq.
Sergt. Alley, William A	I	Sergt. Barnes, Broadus B	D
Pvt. Allison, James G	I	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Bartlett, George W	F
Pvt. Amberg, Otto P	I	Corpl. Batts, David	B

WOUNDED IN ACTION—Continued

	Co.		Co.
Pvt. Beavers, Bentley	C	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Campbell, Forest J.	A
Pvt. Beavers, John P.	B	Sergt. Campbell, Joseph C.	A
Pvt. Beck, George	I	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Campbell, Robert T.	A
Pvt. Beckner, Edward	E	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Cameron, Mannie O.	B
Pvt. Beechley, Arthur D.	D	Sergt. Candill, Corbet	Hq.
Pvt. Bell, Frank	M	Pvt. Caporelli, Gaetano	C
Pvt. Bell, Thomas	E	Pvt. Cardona, Albert M.	Hq.
Pvt. Bell, Walter W.	E	Corpl. Carstens, Henry K.	M. G.
Pvt. Bellamy, John	H	Pvt. Carnahan, James A.	F
Pvt. Beresik, John J.	E	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Carter, Edgar P., Jr.	E
Pvt. Berkey, Denny C.	E	Pvt. Carter, Thomas B.	A
Corpl. Berry, James A.	A	Pvt. Casey, Clyde H.	G
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Bishop, William E.	G	Pvt. Cassel, Charles C.	I
Corpl. Bittner, George	C	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Cave, Albert R.	M
Corpl. Blackman, Bennett E.	G	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Cenna, George A.	F
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Bland, Virginus L.	Hq.	Pvt. Ceyrolles, William	H
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Blankenship, Carl B.	C	Corpl. Chapman, Junius B.	C
Pvt. Blankenship, Sidney	I	Pvt. Chappell, Josiah C.	K
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Blanton, Emmett	E	Corpl. Chenault, Charles P.	F
Pvt. Blevins, William C.	B	Pvt. Chirdon, Clarence J.	I
Sergt. Booker, Garnett Y.	M. G.	Pvt. Chitty, Robin B.	Hq.
Corpl. Booker, Thomas J.	Hq.	Pvt. Church, Joseph A.	C
Pvt. Boyd, William H.	E	Corpl. Clanton, Samuel N.	G
Sergt. Bradley, Guy S.	A	Corpl. Clarke, Claude R.	H
Corpl. Bradshaw, Willie J.	G	Pvt. Clarke, Travis T.	Hq.
Pvt. Bradley, Joseph S.	A	Corpl. Claterbaugh, Erman W.	I
Pvt. Brandon, John I.	H	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Claypool, Ralph	Hq.
Sergt. Branch, Talmage G.	M. G.	Pvt. Cline, Joseph E.	M
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Breedlove, Samuel	I	Pvt. Cloney, Lawrence P.	Hq.
Pvt. Brilliant, Harry B.	Hq.	Corpl. Coates, Thomas M.	D
Pvt. Brim, Louis J.	E	Pvt. Coats, Wallace E.	M
Pvt. Brizzi, Primo	Hq.	Pvt. Cockerille, Herbert L.	B
Pvt. Brockwell, William E.	H	Corpl. Cockran, Neil M.	E
Pvt. Bronson, Robert	C	Pvt. Cofield, Leonidas P.	A
Pvt. Brown, Basil A.	Hq.	Pvt. Cogle, Timothy E.	A
Corpl. Brown, Elmer N.	I	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Cohen, Aaron	C
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Brown, James E.	I	Corpl. Coiner, Whitney	I
Pvt. Brown, John L.	E	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Cole, Willard	E
Pvt. Browning, Howard A.	K	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Collins, Charlie	E
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Bruce, William B.	A	Pvt. Collins, Roy C.	B
Corpl. Buck, William M.	G	Pvt. Colmanet, Angelo	F
Pvt. Bucking, William A.	A	Pvt. Colquitt, John C.	Hq.
Pvt. Bucy, Clarence R.	H	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Combs, Walter H.	F
Corpl. Buettner, William J.	M	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Combs, William J.	D
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Bullion, Charles F.	F	Wagoner Compton, James R.	Sup.
Pvt. Buracker, Ira J.	A	Pvt. Conway, Henry A.	C
Pvt. Burks, William S.	F	Sergt. Cooksey, John R.	E
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Busking, Emil	I	Pvt. Cooper, Charlie R.	M
Sergt. Butler, George E.	G	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Cooper, Joseph L.	H
Pvt. Butts, Charles	D	Pvt. Cooper, Milton H.	Med. Det.
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Byers, Joseph A.	K	Corpl. Coppage, Robert E.	B
Corpl. Byrd, Charles D.	E	Pvt. Corbin, Russell J.	Hq.
Corpl. Byrd, Joseph M.	A	Corpl. Corieto, Felix J.	M. G.
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Byrum, Algie E.	G	Pvt. Cornelius, Albert J.	Hq.
Pvt. Cain, Frank M.	M	Pvt. Cornell, John E.	K
Corpl. Callio, John G.	I	Corpl. Costley, Bernard T.	I

WOUNDED IN ACTION—Continued

Pvt. (1st Cl.) Cousins, Azor R.	G	Interpreter Dincune, Leopold	Co
Pvt. Cowan, William T.	F	Pvt. Dindek, Joe	K
Pvt. Craig, Adra T.	C	Pvt. Dugar, Benjamin I.	H
Pvt. Creel, Walter W.	A	Pvt. Duncan, William A.	L
Pvt. Craft, Robert K.	B	Pvt. Dungee, Silas W.	M
Pvt. Cross, Walter J.	E	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Dunlop, William W.	B
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Crouch, Sidney L.	F	Pvt. Dunn, Perry I.	M G
Mechanic Crowe, Stuart C.	F	Pvt. Dunn, William J.	F
Pvt. Crump, Earl L.	Hq	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Eanes, Harry W.	G
Pvt. Crump, Russell B.	A	Pvt. Early, Wiley A.	H
Pvt. Cruik, Raymond G.	I	Pvt. Easterhne, Nelson	B
Pvt. Curry, James M.	H	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Edwards, Leland S.	D
Pvt. Cunningham, Jacob B.	D	Pvt. Edwards, Newton H.	Hq
Pvt. Cupec, Kristo	F	Pvt. Ellis, Arthur T.	Hq
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Cupido, Joseph	C	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Ellis, William L.	A
Pvt. Cyrus, James G.	E	Pvt. Elliott, Ashby T.	B
Sergt. Dale, Judson C.	M G	Corpl. Elliott, Grover C.	M G
Pvt. Daniel, Claude C.	M G	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Emory, John H.	A
Pvt. Darne, Jack R.	B	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Epperson, Jesse L.	D
Pvt. Davidson, Jett H.	G	Pvt. Etheridge, Herbert C.	B
Pvt. Davis, Cecil R.	B	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Eure, Paul J.	M G
Pvt. Davis, Joseph H.	L	Mechanic Everhart, William E.	H
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Davis, Julian R.	G	Pvt. Faber, Gabriel	H
Mechanic Dawson, Henry C.	L	Pvt. Fabiano, Frank K.	H
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Day, Arlie H.	H	Pvt. Fahey, William W.	E
Pvt. DeAngelis, Mariano	G	Pvt. Farley, Cyphers	Hq
Pvt. DeJoseph, Ernest	Med. Det.	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Farley, Herbert G.	A
Mechanic Dereng, Adolph	E	Corpl. Farthing, Henry G.	A
Corpl. DeVol, John A.	H	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Fensell, George G.	M G
Pvt. Devito, Joseph	G	Pvt. Fee, James	Hq
Pvt. Dezern, Roy	B	Corpl. Fefel, Edward S.	G
Pvt. Dickerson, Will	C	Pvt. Fentress, Wilbur B.	E
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Dickerson, Jonah	D	Bugler Ferrari, James	D
Pvt. Dichiera, Frank	H	Pvt. Ferrell, Conn W.	H
Corpl. Dietrich, Dressler B.	G	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Ferrice, Bernardo	D
Pvt. Dimanno, Curato	K	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Fischer, August J.	B
Pvt. Dimitt, Lawrence	M G	Corpl. Fleming, John P.	H
Pvt. Dunkler, August	Hq	Corpl. Fletcher, Charles H.	M G
Pvt. Dishong, Herbert E.	K	Pvt. Flynn, Michael L.	M
Pvt. Diveley, John W.	H	Corpl. Foltz, Josie F.	G
Corpl. Dix, Russell B.	H	Pvt. Fones, Melvin N.	B
Pvt. Dixon, Walter S.	H	Pvt. Forrest, Winnie C.	G
Pvt. Dobzinski, Joseph	H	Pvt. Forte, Enrico	D
Pvt. Dolyns, Travers N.	A	Corpl. Foster, William S., Jr.	F
Pvt. Dodson, Charles L.	E	Pvt. Foy, John M.	K
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Donohue, Cornelius G.	M G	Pvt. Frank, Jeremiah A.	A
Pvt. Donahue, Leo E.	B	Pvt. Franklin, Charles C.	C
Pvt. Donaldson, Howard B.	H	Pvt. Freeman, Sam	G
Sergt. Donaldson, George W.	C	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Fry, Russell	F
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Donnini, Adelmo	I	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Fuller, Surface	C
Pvt. Doran, Robert J.	C	Pvt. Funnari, Agostino	A
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Dorsey, Floyd J.	E	Pvt. Funkhouser, Rolla E.	C
Corpl. Dotson, Kinney	L	Pvt. Gallagher, William	H
Pvt. Dougherty, Thomas P.	F	Pvt. Gallilee, James F.	L
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Dowell, David C.	D	Sergt. Galloway, Ralph F.	E
Corpl. Drummond, Alfred H.	Hq	Pvt. Gantt, William B.	F

WOUNDED IN ACTION—*Continued*

	Co.		Co.
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Gardner, John T.	D	Pvt. Hatcher, Elbert M.	H
Sergt. Gardner, Raleigh W.	H	Pvt. Hatfield, Anse	F
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Garrett, Fred	C	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Hatton, Allen	A
Pvt. Garrison, Benjamin M.	A	Corpl. Hawkins, Ernest Y.	I
Sergt. Gay, Richard B.	E	Pvt. Hawks, William C.	D
Pvt. George, Sherman G.	B	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Hayden, Homer C.	A
Pvt. Getz, Earl T.	B	Pvt. Haynes, Schuyler T.	G
Pvt. Gilliard, James J.	H	Pvt. Haywood, Charles H., Jr.	G
Corpl. Gilmán, John G.	D	Corpl. Heiskell, Frank P.	H
Pvt. Giometti, August	E	Mechanic Henderson, John L.	H
Sergt. Glascock, Aubrey G.	K	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Henderson, Ronald A.	H
Pvt. Golden, Francis D.	F	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Hensley, James C.	H
Pvt. Goldstein, Abe	H	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Hensley, Stonewall	C
Sergt. Goodson, Edwin S.	E	Pvt. Herensky, John	H
Pvt. Goray, George P.	I	Pvt. Herman, Joe	H
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Gordon, Fred T.	H	Pvt. Hicks, Gilbert E.	F
Sergt. Gordon, John N.	E	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Highton, Robert E.	C
Pvt. Gormley, James	I	Pvt. Hilderhoff, Henry W.	H
Pvt. Goyer, Elmer	E	Pvt. Hilinski, John S.	E
Pvt. Grago, Frank	I	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Hill, Benjamin	F
Pvt. Green, Andru	H	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Hilliards, Eddie W.	H
Pvt. Green, John I.	A	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Himelwright, Duncan S.	L
Corpl. Green, Laurie C.	A	Corpl. Hinkle, Peter R.	K
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Green, Lyman H.	C	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Hirsh, Ivan T.	M
Sergt. Gregory, John E.	K	Corpl. Hite, Oscar L.	D
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Griggs, James W.	G	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Hockaday, George E.	Hq.
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Gress, Narcissus D. Med. Det.		Corpl. Hodges, Norman B.	I
Pvt. Groves, Arvin M.	Hq.	Corpl. Hoffman, Harry W.	C
Bugler Gumm, William A.	F	Pvt. Hogge, Marion F.	G
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Hackney, William R.	G	Pvt. Hogston, Daniel C.	D
Pvt. Haden, James H.	H	Pvt. Holand, Oscar C.	C
Pvt. Haines, John T.	Med. Det.	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Hole, Milton	G
Pvt. Hall, Charles	H	Corpl. Holland, Lawrence E.	K
Pvt. Hall, James A.	B	Pvt. Holleran, John J.	H
Pvt. Hall, Luther	D	Corpl. Holloway, Albert C.	G
Pvt. Hambleton, Perry P.	L	Pvt. Holt, Colie W.	H
Pvt. Hammond, Joseph A.	A	Pvt. Holt, Wade J.	H
Pvt. Hammond, Mansfield	D	Corpl. Horan, Charles A.	Hq.
Pvt. Hanlin, Francis J.	K	Pvt. Horensky, John	H
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Hannah, Clarence W.	F	Pvt. Horsley, Andrew J.	D
Bugler Hanson, William E.	K	Corpl. Hottel, John T.	Hq.
Pvt. Hareum, William E.	M. G.	Pvt. (1st Cl.) House, John L.	H
Pvt. Hare, Clarence C.	A	Corpl. Howard, John A.	E
Pvt. Harmon, Harry A.	B	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Howell, Johnnie W.	I
Sergt. Harrell, Paul E.	E	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Howell, Robert J.	A
Pvt. Harris, Charles H.	G	Corpl. Hudson, Festus	L
Pvt. Harris, Ernest T.	G	Pvt. Hughes, John D.	C
Corpl. Harris, Henry E.	C	Corpl. Hughes, William D.	K
Pvt. Harris, James H.	H	Pvt. Isdell, George G. C.	H
Pvt. Harris, John O.	D	Pvt. Isner, David W.	D
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Harris, Ray	C	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Isom, George L.	D
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Hartman, Charles B.	E	Pvt. Ivey, George T.	B
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Harrington, Thomas J.	M. G.	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Jackson, Clarence H.	A
Corpl. Harrison, Hallett W.	G	Pvt. Jackson, Walter G.	Hq.
Corpl. Haskins, Carter	G	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Jacobson, Maurice D.	G
Pvt. Hastings, Oscar S.	H	Pvt. James, Howard V.	G

WOUNDED IN ACTION *(Continued)*

	Co		Co
Pvt. James, Roger	K	Corpl. Lardin, Harry W.	I
Pvt. Jarrett, Cary L.	A	Pvt. Lantry, Amicus	K
Pvt. Jarrell, Allen M.	F	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Laughlin, Harry J.	G
Pvt. Jarrell, Robert H.	I	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Lawlor, Norman M.	A
Corpl. Jasper, Ladd L.	Hq.	Pvt. Lawson, Frank B.	A
Pvt. Jaynes, George C.	B	Pvt. Leake, Ellis W.	Hq.
Pvt. Jenkins, Vaughn J.	A	Pvt. Leathers, Inglar K.	G
Sergt. Jennings, George R.	D	Corpl. Lehen, Ira D.	F
Mechanic Jesse, James E.	I	Pvt. Lee, Richard D.	G
Pvt. Jett, Admol L.	K	Sergt. Lenz, Franklin C., Jr.	A
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Jewell, Brooks	A	Corpl. Leonard, Elmer J.	M
Pvt. Johnson, Arthur S.	I	Pvt. Lesniewski, Wladislaw	K
Pvt. Johnson, Frank P.	K	Pvt. Lester, James C.	Hq.
Pvt. Johnson, George A.	A	Corpl. Lewis, Howard T.	I
Corpl. Johnson, William L.	K	Pvt. Lutz, Beverly D.	D
Pvt. Johnson, Harry	Hq.	Pvt. Lloyd, Charles L.	H
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Jones, James H., Jr.	H	Corpl. Locke, Ernest F.	H
Bugler Jones, James L.	Hq.	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Lombard, Frank	M G
Corpl. Jones, John P.	D	Corpl. Lomergan, Harry C.	F
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Jones, Lonnie	G	Pvt. Long, Benjamin E.	M G
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Jones, Robert E.	D	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Long, Eck	C
Pvt. Jones, Robert M.	H	Mechanic Longest, Atlee G.	F
Pvt. Jones, Theodore T.	B	Pvt. Loomis, Samuel L.	L
Pvt. Jones, William C.	Med. Det.	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Loving, William	A
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Jordan, Edward G.	I	Pvt. Lowery, James	F
1st Sergt. Joyner, Charles S.	C	Pvt. Luckwell, Arthur S.	C
Pvt. Justice, Ireland	C	Sergt. Lynch, George O.	K
Corpl. Justice, Lawson	D	Pvt. Lytle, William D.	I
Pvt. Kain, Arthur J.	G	Pvt. McChristian, Albert E.	Hq.
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Kamode, Gratton P.	D	Corpl. McClean, Thomas, Jr.	G
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Kamode, Louis E.	D	Pvt. McCloskey, John J.	K
Corpl. Keaton, Frank	C	Pvt. (1st Cl.) McClond, George	C
Corpl. Keel, Samuel D.	K	Pvt. (1st Cl.) McClannan, Reas L.	M G
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Keller, Oscar L.	E	Pvt. McDonald, Francis L.	K
Sergt. Kelly, James J.	Hq.	Pvt. McDonald, Thomas	C
Pvt. Kendall, Stark	K	Pvt. McDonald, William	G
Pvt. Kessler, Sylvester C.	E	Pvt. McDonough, Martin J.	E
Pvt. Ketterer, Otto P.	C	Corpl. McDonnell, Lee F.	H
Sergt. Keys, Charlie R.	K	Pvt. McGinnis, Merle	K
Corpl. Kilby, Ellwood B.	G	Pvt. McGough, Eugene B.	C
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Kilgore, Conley	I	Pvt. McGough, Lewis J.	M G
Pvt. (1st Cl.) King, Will	C	Pvt. McGough, Thomas D.	K
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Kingan, Neil M.	Hq.	Pvt. McKamey, James C.	B
Pvt. Kinz, Charles	C	Pvt. (1st Cl.) McNew, Con D.	C
Pvt. Kirk, Christian T.	D	Corpl. Mabe, Kyle H.	H
Pvt. Kneely, Charles E.	B	Pvt. Marchus, Peter	E
Pvt. Knowles, Walter R.	B	Pvt. Maroun, William R.	K
Pvt. Kohn, Henry	H	Pvt. Marelli, Vincenzo	G
Pvt. Kontogiannis, George	B	Pvt. Margiatta, Felice	A
Sergt. Kraft, Frank	M G	Pvt. Marion, James R.	D
Corpl. Kratze, George M.	Hq.	Pvt. Marino, Loreto	H
Pvt. Kuhl, George	A	Corpl. Marsh, Roland H.	H
Pvt. Lacey, Oris H.	G	Pvt. Marshall, Albert W.	I
Pvt. Lambert, Henry B.	B	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Marshall, Charles C.	H
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Lambert, Paris H.	D	Sergt. Marshall, Commodore P.	D
Pvt. Lambert, James R.	H	Bugler Marshall, Louis J.	A

WOUNDED IN ACTION—Continued

	Co.		Co.
Pvt. Martin, William L.	A	Pvt. Owens, Otis C.	I
Pvt. Masiello, Rocco.	G	Corpl. Owen, Ward B.	G
Pvt. Mattinero, Emidio.	K	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Palmer, Fred.	F
Pvt. Matto, Mike.	H	Pvt. Paone, Michele.	G
Pvt. Mayle, Rockford.	A	Pvt. Parker, John D.	M. G.
Pvt. Meade, Charles E.	G	Sergt. Parker, Lawrence.	E
Pvt. Meadows, Hamer.	C	Sergt. Parkes, Leslie G.	D
Corpl. Mears, Frederick E.	E	Pvt. Parks, James.	L
Private (1st Cl.) Mears, Percy T.	D	Pvt. Parks, Thomas.	I
Pvt. Mears, Otto S.	Hq.	Pvt. Parron, Henry L.	M. G.
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Melton, Mansfield.	D	Pvt. Parsons, Olen.	I
Pvt. Michael, Samuel R.	B	Pvt. Parsons, Palmer L.	I
Pvt. Middleton, George W.	M	Pvt. Patrick, Pete.	M
Corpl. Miffliton, James L.	I	Sergt. Pattie, Nester C.	K
Pvt. Miller, Charles G.	K	Pvt. Payne, Colonel.	C
Pvt. Miller, Edward M.	M. G.	Corpl. Payne, William E.	H
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Miller, Frank J., Jr.	M. G.	Pvt. Pell, Van E.	M
Corpl. Miller, William H.	M	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Penney, William L.	A
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Miller, William S.	I	Pvt. Perrow, John A.	D
Pvt. Milteer, Wallace.	I	Pvt. Perry, Richard.	D
Corpl. Minnick, Samuel K.	E	Bugler Peters, Forrest E.	E
Pvt. Mitchem, John B.	M	Corpl. Peyronnet, James A.	F
Mechanic Mitten, George S.	I	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Phalen, Timothy B.	Hq.
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Mitter, Russell G.	M	Pvt. (Pickett, William J.	D
Pvt. Mizelle, Lillian S.	E	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Pilkenton, Samuel.	C
Pvt. Molisee, George W.	M	Pvt. Poe, Russell B.	D
Pvt. Monahan, Charles F.	Med. Det.	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Polen, Harry W.	E
Pvt. Montgomery, Harry.	G	Wagoner Porter, Charles S.	Sup.
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Moody, John S.	G	Bugler Presto, Frank.	G
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Morgan, Benjamin E.	I	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Price, Howard A.	G
Pvt. Morgan, Carl.	H	Sergt. Price, Louis G.	I
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Morgan, Ernest H.	F	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Price, Samuel D.	H
Corpl. Morgan, James E., Jr.	K	Corpl. Proffitt, Chastain D., Jr.	I
Pvt. Morixiana, Charles.	K	Corpl. Proffitt, Edgar A.	B
Corpl. Morris, Arch.	E	Pvt. Proffitt, Frank.	B
Pvt. Moulder, Lawrence O.	H	Sergt. Proffitt, John C.	B
Pvt. Moyer, Cecil E.	Med. Det.	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Pullinburger, Thurman L.	M
Pvt. Mulligan, Thomas E.	M. G.	Corpl. Pullen, Jesse P.	E
Sergt. Murdock, Arthur C.	D	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Purcell, Wilbur G.	D
Pvt. Murphy, Thomas A.	H	Pvt. Pursley, James.	G
Sergt. Murray, Allan A.	Hq.	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Quesenberry, Wiley E.	D
Sergt. Murray, Robert E.	M. G.	Sergt. Quicks, Arthur L.	G
Pvt. Musick, Roy S.	F	Pvt. Rager, Herbert V.	L
Sergt. Neal, Pleasant I.	C	Corpl. Ramsey, John H.	H
Sergt. Neale, Judson B.	M	Pvt. Randall, Frank G.	I
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Nespoli, Pantelcone.	A	Corpl. Randall, Wallace J.	K
Pvt. Newman, George A.	G	Pvt. Rapp, Louis.	L
Pvt. Newman, Joseph A.	Hq.	Pvt. Raymond, William E.	M
Pvt. Norris, Harvey.	M	Pvt. Reasor, Irvin H.	K
Pvt. Norris, Robert N.	G	Pvt. Redford, James G.	H
Pvt. Norsavacos, Vincent.	G	Corpl. Redford, Oscar C.	M
Pvt. O'Brien, Joseph J.	G	Pvt. Redford, William C.	B
1st Sergt. O'Hara, George E.	M. G.	Pvt. Reed, David.	H
Pvt. Olczak, Vincent F.	F	Pvt. Reese, Ennis S.	Hq.
Pvt. O'Rourke, John E.	Med. Det.	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Reginaldi, Vincenzo.	C
Corpl. Orr, Oscar L.	K	Pvt. Reinhart, Sebastian A.	C

WOUNDED IN ACTION—Continued

	Co		Co
Pvt. Rende, Joe	A	Pvt. Sheppard, Walter J. H.	L
Pvt. Rhall, Theodore J.	J	Bugler Sherk, Grant R.	M G
Pvt. Ribble, Leshe E.	L	Sergt. Sherwood, Charles H.	I
Pvt. Richardson, Morton H.	F	Sergt. Shipman, George E.	E
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Rickmond, Samuel H.	H	Pvt. Shupp, Willie J.	A
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Ridge, Joseph	C	Corpl. Shonaker, Thomas E.	C
Pvt. Ridinger, Thornton G.	B	Pvt. Shrewsberry, Jack C.	C
Corpl. Rieger, August C.	C	Pvt. Slumate, Harper	C
Pvt. Ritter, Frank C.	H	Pvt. Signorino, Peter	M
Pvt. Roark, Charlie	D	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Simmons, Arthur D.	H
Pvt. Robm, Samuel O.	K	Corpl. Skeeter, Robert L.	E
Corpl. Robinson, Charles B.	A	Pvt. Skunkis, Elias	I
Corpl. Robinson, Oscar	C	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Slemp, Charles T.	C
Pvt. Rodgers, Alexander	I	Pvt. Smock, Charles H.	G
Pvt. Roeder, Louis	H	Corpl. Smith, Claude R.	B
Pvt. Rogers, Raymond	H	Pvt. Smith, Claude W.	E
Corpl. Rogers, Sidney M.	D	Pvt. Smith, Edgar L.	K
Pvt. Ross, Charles G.	A	Pvt. Smith, George W.	I
Pvt. Roth, Albert L.	G	Pvt. Smith, Henry J.	H
Corpl. Row, Thomas D.	A	Corpl. Smith, Herman C.	H
Pvt. Rowe, George M.	M G	Pvt. Smith, John L.	L
Corporal, Rudacille, Luther E.	K	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Smith, Stockton B.	B
Corpl. Rudd, John W.	H	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Smith, Sussex H.	Hq
Bugler Rudy, Clarence C.	D	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Smith, Walter L.	B
Corpl. Rush, James C.	E	Pvt. Snyder, John B.	E
Corpl. Russell, Conway	H	Pvt. Southworth, Lawrence F.	B
Pvt. Russell, Robert J.	I	Pvt. Spanlding, Burlage	H
Pvt. Russo, Giuseppe	D	Pvt. Spring, Charles B.	F
Pvt. Ryan, Daniel	M G	Corpl. Sprinkle, Otto	A
Pvt. Sackott, William E.	F	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Spencer, John W.	G
Pvt. Sadler, Edgar H.	H	Pvt. Starti, Paolo	G
Corpl. Sammons, John	D	Corpl. Steed, William N.	M
Sergt. Sarver, Parris B.	C	Pvt. Stephenson, Rufus B.	G
Corpl. Saunders, James T., Jr.	F	Pvt. Stewart, James H.	F
Mechanic Saunders, Marvin A.	F	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Stewart, Robert B.	F
Pvt. Schaffer, David C.	B	Pvt. Stuckley, Mervin J.	Hq
Pvt. Scharl, William A.	M	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Sulson, Leon H.	B
Pvt. Schultz, Adolph E.	I	Pvt. Stone, John B.	L
Pvt. Schuyler, Benjamin R.	B	Sergt. Stoneburner, Samuel	I
Pvt. Scarpa, Anrioglio	L	Pvt. Strejeck, Joseph	G
Pvt. Scott, Charles L.	A	Corpl. Strickler, Harry W.	M
Pvt. Scott, Joseph H., Jr.	M G	Pvt. Strode, Harry M.	A
Pvt. Scroggins, Donald S.	K	Pvt. Stromberg, Charles A.	I
Corpl. Scale, Albert T.	C	Corpl. Strouth, William W.	C
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Senne, Harry L.	E	Pvt. Stump, Henry D.	C
Sergt. Sensabaugh, William R.	C	Pvt. Sullivan, Daniel A.	G
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Shackelford, John M.	G	Pvt. Sullivan, Joseph M.	G
Corpl. Shaffer, Boyd C.	M	Pvt. Sutton, Charlie	K
Pvt. Shaffer, Bergie E.	A	Pvt. Sutton, Raymond A.	D
Pvt. Shamblin, James	G	Corpl. Switzer, Hugh I.	H
Pvt. Sharp, Fred K.	Hq	Corpl. Taft, George S.	K
Corpl. Sheffield, Ovie W.	A	Pvt. Talarico, Dave	I
Pvt. Shelor, Jesse C.	A	Pvt. Tallono, Rosario	F
Corpl. Shelton, Burley C.	F	Corpl. Tanscott, Thomas G.	M
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Shepherd, John A.	G	Pvt. Tarbell, James	Hq
Pvt. Shepos, Andrew H.	I	Pvt. Tasso, Rocco	K

WOUNDED IN ACTION—*Continued*

	Co.		Co.
Pvt. Taylor, Nelson B.	F	Pvt. Ward, Marion J.	A
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Taylor, Walter A.	C	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Washington, Gilbert A. M.	G
Pvt. Taylor, William T.	E	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Washington, Henry B.	I
Pvt. Taylor, Clysses A.	B	Corpl. Watkins, William A.	H
Pvt. Taylor, Willbert	A	Pvt. Watson, John M.	D
Pvt. Tebarri, Thomas	I	Pvt. Watt, Amos	B
Pvt. Terry, Harvey V.	H	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Wayne, Harry	M. G.
Corpl. Terry, Herbert O.	D	Pvt. Weaver, Howard E.	H
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Thomas, James C.	D	Pvt. Webb, Marion E.	M. G.
Corpl. Thompson, Myron B.	K	Corpl. Weddle, Henry S.	F
Pvt. Thompson, William J.	G	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Weir, George E.	M
Pvt. Thomason, Matthew L.	G	Corpl. Wertz, James F.	F
Pvt. Tibbetts, Lester L.	H	Pvt. Westmoreland, William L.	A
Pvt. Tidler, Lester E.	Hq.	Pvt. Whetzel, Jasper L.	K
Sergt. Tillman, Owen E.	G	Pvt. Whetzel, Lory F.	K
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Tinder, Frank G.	G	Pvt. (1st Cl.) White, Ellis C.	I
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Todd, Charles H.	E	Pvt. White, Leander V.	A
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Torrance, David K.	G	Pvt. Wilburn, Eugene	A
Pvt. Triplet, Roy M.	D	Pvt. Wiley, Leon E.	M
Pvt. Trollinger, Clarence E.	I	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Willard, Elmer	E
Corpl. Troy, Clinton J.	E	Pvt. Williams, Cecil G.	G
Pvt. Trusler, Cal H.	A	Pvt. Williams, George E.	M. G.
Pvt. Tuck, Oscar L.	F	Corpl. Williams, Lee	C
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Tull, Fred R.	D	Sergt. Williamson, William R.	H
Pvt. Tullie, Louis	K	Corpl. Williams, Raymond	M
Pvt. Turbis, Walter	G	Pvt. Williams, Henry R.	M
Corpl. Turner, Aldine H.	L	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Wilson, James T.	D
Mechanic Turner, Clarence K.	D	Pvt. Wilson, Nicholas P.	A
Pvt. Turner, Henry E.	C	Pvt. Wittman, Gerard P.	G
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Turner, William M.	H	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Wolf, John	K
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Turner, Ward J.	B	Pvt. Wolf, Grover	B
Sergt. Twyman, Marshall G.	H	Pvt. Wolfe, Charles R.	L
Pvt. Upshaw, Ernest L.	B	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Wood, Cecil G.	A
Pvt. Utz, Robert E.	E	Pvt. Wood, John D.	M. G.
Sergt. Vance, Ralph	C	Sergt. Wood, Percy C.	M
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Vaughan, James M.	L	Pvt. Woodall, George A.	A
Pvt. Vaughan, James W.	K	Pvt. Woodruff, Willert	E
Corpl. Vencill, Weaver	C	Pvt. Woodward, Charles E.	A
Pvt. Virgona, Domenico	G	Corpl. Woodward, William H.	H
Pvt. Vitarelli, Antomo	I	Pvt. Woolridge, Albert	A
Pvt. Vollmer, William	G	Pvt. Worsham, Granville	A
Pvt. Volpe, Vito	I	Pvt. Wright, James H.	I
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Voltz, William R.	G	Pvt. Yancey, Arthur V.	A
Sergt. Wagstaff, Samuel T.	Hq.	Corpl. Yates, James E.	H
1st Sergt. Wadley, Frank	H	Sup. Sergt. Yoder, William F.	B
Pvt. Wakefield, Benjamin	M	Corpl. Yeralbek, Frank J.	M. G.
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Waldron, Thomas N.	D	Pvt. (1st Cl.) Young, Ralph G.	G
Pvt. Waller, Columbus G.	E	Corpl. Youngblood, Russell C.	A
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Waldball, James H.	G	Pvt. Zrockalski, James	F
		Pvt. Zwein, Joseph	M. G.

APPENDIX A

Record of Operations of the 318th Infantry Regiment

SEPTEMBER 25-26, 1918-OCTOBER 12, 1918

Covering Attack North of BETH NOUVE
SEPTSAUDES-NANTUILLOIS

MAPS: METZUS 1: 50,000
VERDUN A 1: 20,000
VERDUN B 1: 20,000

1918.

Sept. 25—Regiment in camp in Bois des SARTILLES.

Marched at 7 P. M. to camp south of VIGNYVILLE-GERMONVILLE road, north of the BOUCHILL Woods (0100), via FROMERVILLE.

Order of March

Headquarters Company
1st Battalion, M. G. Co. attached
2nd Battalion
3rd Battalion
Supply Company

Last units in camp at 11:30 P. M., at which hour artillery preparation along the whole front commenced.

Sept. 26—Order received over telephone to be in readiness to move at 5:30 A. M. (156th Brigade in reserve.)

At 6 A. M. troops formed by battalions and held in readiness to move.

Assignment of Units

Attack—1st Battalion (with 1¹/₂ platoons M. G.'s, 1¹/₂ platoon Pioneers, 2 Stokes Mortars and 2 37-mm. guns, attached) constituting attacking battalion.

Support—2nd Battalion (with 1 37-mm. gun and 2 Stokes Mortars, attached) constituting supporting battalion.

Reserve—3rd Battalion—less detachment of 3 platoons for flank liaison, 1¹/₂ platoon for carrying party for 37-mm. guns, 1 platoon for 313 M. G. Battalion for carrying party.

Verbal order over telephone at 7:30 A. M. to move at once and take over 317th Infantry P. C. at TH. 888 (A. 965, B.

1918.

Movement completed at 8.30 A. M.

Battalions located in ravine southeast in Square 87 (northeast of VIGNEVILLE). Remained there in readiness until about 2.30 P. M. (Order to move which should have reached the regiment at about 10.30 A. M. not received until 2 P. M.)

At 2.30 P. M. on verbal order given to Colonel Worrihow, moved to new position at Hill 205 on BETHINCOURT-ESSUS Road, one kilometer south of BETHINCOURT. Movement made along western boundary line of the division, a distance of six kilometers.

Headquarters Company and Staff arrived at Hill 205 at 5 P. M.

At 5.15 P. M. note received directing 318th Regiment to proceed a distance of two kilometers to a position north and east of BETHINCOURT.

Arrived BETHINCOURT 5.45 P. M. and received verbal order from Commanding General, 150th Brigade, to proceed to CUISY and report to Commanding General, 4th Division. Distance, 4½ kilometers.

Movement completed by regiment by 2 A. M. morning of 27th.

Delay caused by traffic congestion at BETHINCOURT.

Troops bivouaced for night in ravine east of CUISY and north of CUISY-BETHINCOURT Road. P. C. on steps of church in Cuisy night of 26-27th.

Sept. 27—On verbal order Commanding General, 4th Division, this regiment attached to the 8th Brigade and constituted Brigade Reserve.

Troops moved into trenches on hill just south of CUISY-BETHINCOURT Road, and orders issued to be in readiness to move on a moment's notice.

By order of Commanding General, 8th Brigade, one company ("C" Company) sent on outpost duty to west of CUISY.

Conditions unchanged balance of day and night.

Sept. 28—Colonel Worrihow called to Brigade Headquarters at 2.30 A. M. and returned with orders. Field Order No. 1 sent out at 3.30 A. M. to all units, and unit commanders assembled at P. C. at 6 A. M. Division order received at 4 A. M. cancelling Brigade order. Troops held in readiness until 3.15 P. M., at which time, upon verbal order C. G., 8th Brigade:

1st Battalion with attached units, namely, 2 37-mm. guns, 2 Stokes Mortars, ½ Pioneer Platoon, were ordered to leave packs and report at once to C. O., 50th Infantry Regiment at P. C. at about 5.20—VIMON A. (Northeast of CUISY.)

Balance of regiment, less packs, to proceed to SEPTSAIGES and take up position as outpost north and west of SEPTSAIGES, in accordance with written orders of Commanding Officer, 318th Regiment, as follows:

To "Hatfield" (2nd Battalion) Commanding Officer:

"You will post your battalion and Machine Gun Company, attached, as an outpost to the north and west of SEPTSAIGES, so as to protect the left flank of 'Dixon' (50th Infantry) from possible counter-attack from the west or north-west. Take up a position in general from 2000-3103. You will be supported by the 3rd Battalion, disposed in depth to north and west of SEPTSAIGES."

1918

To: Hanson's (3rd Battalion) Commanding Officer.

"You will post your battalion to the north and west of SEPT. A60 along the general line 3902-3893 in support of the 2nd Battalion in case of a possible counter-attack from the west or northwest."

Regimental P. C. closed at CRISY at 4:30 P. M. and opened up in school building in SEPT. A60s at 6 P. M.

Sept. 29- At 2 A. M. attack order of the 8th Brigade received. Did not affect this regiment. Received order 7:20 A. M. from C. G., 8th Brigade, to maintain communication with elements of 58th and 59th Infantry Regiments, but remain in position until further orders.

8 A. M. ordered to send patrols to NAXTUTOS and ascertain whether town was occupied by troops of 70th Division. 2nd Battalion was ordered to send patrols.

At 6 to P. M. notified that "Deacon" and "Dixon" (58th and 59th Infantry) did not attack as planned; positions unchanged.

2nd Battalion moved from their first position to Hill 295. 3rd Battalion remained in approximately same position first taken.

At 11:20 P. M. order received that no attack would be made the following day, and time should be spent in consolidation and reorganization.

Note—On 29th, 1st Battalion, attached to 59th Regiment, which attacked in the morning, found themselves in the front line, instead of in support, due to the fact that units of the 58th and 59th Infantry did not get started on time to follow the rolling barrage. Battalion rather badly shot up, but managed to hold its ground and gave a good account of itself.

Sept. 30- Day largely spent in reorganization and consolidation and sending out patrols to obtain information of flank units, which was secured and proved of considerable value.

Oct. 1- Positions unchanged and no action beyond patrolling and reconnaissance. Were, as on previous days, under intermittent shelling, which resulted in a number of casualties, including the death of Captain Crum.

Oct. 2- Nothing special. Details of about 1¹/₂ platoon sent to "Denver" (8th Brigade) as liaison agents. Shelling continuous. Otherwise quiet day.

Oct. 3- At about 9 A. M. order received from 8th Brigade for 308th Infantry, less 1st Battalion, to proceed at once to CRISY, three kilometers. Special units attached to 1st Battalion were ordered to return to their company.

Move began at 10 A. M. by separate units and was completed by 1 P. M. Regiment located in ravine south of CRISY-BURNINGOORE Road, about two kilometers southeast of CRISY.

At 1:30 P. M. Colonel Worrlow receives verbal order, C. G., 150th Brigade, to have majors make reconnaissance of ground between CRISY and NAXTUTOS preparatory to taking up position there night of 3-4th.

Verbal order, Commanding General, 150th Brigade—this regiment proceeded at

1918

6 P. M. to NANTILLOIS, 6 kilometers. 2nd Battalion (with Machine Gun Company, 2 37-mm. guns, 2 Stokes Mortars and 1/2 Pioneer Platoon, attached) formed the attacking battalion with orders to proceed to NANTILLOIS and relieve two companies of 4th Infantry, 3rd Brigade, at that time holding the front line or ridge immediately north of NANTILLOIS.

3rd Battalion with 1 37-mm. gun, 2 Stokes Mortars, attached, formed the supporting battalion (less detachments, amounting to one company and three platoons).

Regimental P. C. closed at position southeast of CUISY at 8 P. M. and opened in NANTILLOIS along NANTILLOIS-BRIEUILLES Road, at 3 A. M.

Oct. 4—Conference of Battalion Commanders with Regimental Commander at 4 A. M., at which conference the final orders of Brigade and Regiment were issued. Attack scheduled to be preceded by barrage of 20 minutes, same to start at 5:25 A. M., October 4, 1918.

Barrage actually started at 5:45 A. M.

318th Infantry in position and ready to move at 4:30 A. M. Moved out behind barrage and reached Hill 274 at 7:30 A. M.

Up to 7 A. M. 317th Infantry had not crossed the hill immediately north of NANTILLOIS, namely, the starting position, which left the right flank of the 318th Infantry in the air.

At 7:35 A. M. message No. 2 from 2nd Battalion stated, "No signs of 317. I am enfiladed 3 ways on hill by machine guns—Wise."

At 7:50 A. M. message No. 4 from 2nd Battalion, "Held up by machine guns in Bois des Osons, rear slope, under observation and heavy shelling. You must turn wood from right or left—Wise."

At 8 A. M.—"Practically all of 3rd Battalion has been sent by me to my right—Wise."

Message No. 1 to "Hatfield" (2nd Battalion). "Harper 'One' (C. O., 317th Infantry) states his battalion not yet in position—Worrilow." Time 5:55 A. M.

Note.—2nd Battalion attacked with "F" Company on right, "G" Company on left—1st wave; with "E" and "H" Companies—2nd wave. Leading platoons of "F" and "G" Companies entered the Bois des Osons—no troops on right or left. Remainder of battalion unable to advance and leading elements either wiped out or forced to withdraw, due to machine gun fire from 3rd and 4th Division sectors and from Ferme de Madeleine and la Ville aux Bois Farm to north. All company commanders lost during morning. 3rd Battalion in position in ravine 500 meters south of NANTILLOIS. Advance of 1 kilometer was made before attack was stopped by enfilade machine gun fire from right flank.

6:20 A. M.—"Hammond" (318th Inf.) to "Hanscom" (3rd Bn.). "Prevent your battalion being absorbed by attacking battalion—'Harper' (317th Inf.) is advancing on your right."

Above sent in reply to "Hatfield's" message of 8:45: "Practically all of Hanscom has been sent by me to my right."

From "Harold" (150th Brigade) to "Hammond One," 9:50 A. M., "Units on

1918

- right and left asked to assist you. Reserve battalion directed to report to Harper' (317th) for duty."
- From "Harold One" to "Hammond One" (C. O., 318th) to A. M. "One battalion 317th Infantry ordered to report to you. 313th M. G. Battalion (2 companies) ordered to report to Harper." "Push."
- "Hammond One" to "Hanscom One" (3rd Bn.), to 40 A. M. "Support attack of Hatfield" on Bois des Osons from west, withdraw your support after the attack."
- "Hammond One" to "Harold One" (150th Bge.), 12:41 P. M. "Request counter-battery work on batteries east of Mense."
- 3:45 P. M. "Hamilton One" (C. G., 80th Divn.) to "Hahbit One" (C. O., 2nd Bn., 310th). "Move your battalion within regimental sector, two companies in first wave, two in second wave. Pass through 2nd and 3rd Battalions, 'Hammond,' and attack Bois des Osons following barrage which will start at 4:30 P. M."
- 7:15 P. M. "Hahbit One" to "Hammond One." "Troops now advancing to Bois des Osons. Will keep you informed."
- 8:15 P. M. "Hamilton" (C. G., 80th Divn.) to "Haver One" (C. O., 1st Bn., 318th): "Hold your battalion in readiness to move to left of 'Hamilton' sector in support."
- Oct. 5—12:25 A. M.—"Hahbit" to "Hammond." "Two companies in wood to left of line running through center of division sector."
- 3:30 A. M.—"Hahbit" to "Hammond." "Battalion in woods with companies of 317th and 318th. Unable to mop up machine guns. Have no support left."
- 9:15 A. M.—Authorizing use of "Haver" as right flank of 150th Brigade to attack through Bois de Fays.
- 10 A. M. Order to "Haver" to attack through Bois de Fays.
- 10:05 A. M. "Hahbit" to "Hammond." "My battalion and 317th have retired from woods, due to M. G. fire from north and northwest."
- 2:30 P. M. Phone message from "Harold" (150th Bge.) "Re: Second attack on Bois des Osons preceded by heavy barrage."
- 7:15 P. M.—"Hatfield" to "Hammond" (C. O., 2nd Bn.) to C. O., 318th. "Hahbit entered woods in good order, following barrage."
- 8:45 P. M.—Report from "H" Company. "Hahbit has reached objective and is digging in."
- Oct. 6—12:05 A. M.—"Hammond" to "Haver": "You will take your battalion to area southeast of Montfaucon."
- 10:38 A. M.—"Harold" to "Hammond." "Organize Hill 274 as a strong defensive position and send stokes mortars out to combat pill boxes in your front."
- 11:50 A. M.—"Harold" to "Hammond". "Have 'Hahbit' withdraw temporarily to permit artillery concentration on pill boxes." This was done and ground reoccupied and reorganized.
- 2:30 P. M.—"Hammond" to "Hahbit." "Re: Reorganization of ground in Bois des Osons.
- Relief of "Hammond" by "Hahbit" (310th Infantry) completed at 12 midnight and regiment, less 1st Battalion (already moved), proceeded to area southeast of Cussy and south of Cussy-Bethincourt Road.

1918

- Oct. 7—In bivouac southeast of Cuisy resting and checking up organization.
- Oct. 8—Moved to area south of Montfaucon at 10 A. M. (Bois de Cuisy).
- Oct. 9—In bivouac in area south of Montfaucon. Moved into Bois de Cuisy south of Malancourt.
- Oct. 10—In camp in Bois de Cuisy south of Malancourt.
- Oct. 11—In camp in Bois de Cuisy south of Malancourt. Had battalion maneuver attacking machine gun nests, witnessed by all officers and non-commissioned officers of the regiment.
- Oct. 12—Regiment left Bois de Cuisy at 4.45 P. M. and proceeded to Bois de Hesse by marching. All troops and transport in camp by 10 P. M.

E. H. LITTLE,

Captain, Infantry, U. S. A., Operations Officer.

APPROVED

C. L. MITCHELL,

Lieut.-Col., Inf., U. S. A., Commanding.

APPENDIX A I

Divisional, Brigade and Regimental Attack Orders

MEUSE-ARGONNE OFFENSIVE, NOVEMBER 1-8, 1918

P. C. HAMILTON, A. E. F.
(Post Command—80th Division)
2nd November, 1918

FIELD ORDER
No. 31

MAPS—BRUZANCY—1:20,000
RAUCOURT—1:20,000

1. The enemy on our front continues his retreat. The American First Army continues the advance to-morrow, in conjunction with the 4th French Army. The American 5th Corps, 2nd Division, advances on the right and 77th Division on the left of the 80th Division.

2. This division will continue the attack at 5.30 A. M. to-morrow and push forward artillery, gain and maintain contact with the enemy and attack him vigorously whenever found.

The Eastern Boundary of the Division and of 1st Army Corps: "SIVRY-LEZ-BRUZANCY inclusive, BRUZANCY inclusive, E 0780, V 0800, VAUX-LE-DU-LEST inclusive, V 2020, BEAUMONT exclusive.

The Western Boundary of the Division: THENORGETS exclusive, HARRICOURT inclusive, Co-ordinates E 0780, E 6000, FONTENOY exclusive, Z 7200, Z 8020, LA FOLLE FINE inclusive, YONCO.

3. (a) The 150th Brigade, with two battalions of 320th Infantry and attached artillery, will be the attacking Brigade. It will push forward in its present area and gradually attain its proper position within the divisional boundary stated in Par. 2. Combat liaison will be maintained with the units on the right and left.

(b) The 160th Brigade, less two battalions of 320th Infantry and Machine Gun Battalion, will constitute the divisional reserve. Reorganization of units of the 160th Brigade will continue and it will be prepared to follow the attack on two hours' notice.

(c) The remaining units of the division will continue their present tasks and await further orders.

(d) The 157th Field Artillery Brigade will support the attack. Arrangements will be made with the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, at the forward P. C. as to the details of the initial supporting artillery fire. Batteries will be pushed boldly forward and support the infantry by direct fire whenever practicable.

4. No change in administrative arrangements.

2. P. C.'s of the leading Brigade and Regiments will be pushed forward as the troops advance. P. C. of the Division and 100th Brigade and the 157th Field Artillery Brigade will be at ENLICOURT.

A. CRONKHITE,
Major-General.

P. C. HAROLD
(Post Command—150th Infantry Brigade)
American E. F.
2nd November, 1918.

FIELD ORDER
No. 15

1. Reports indicate enemy in full retreat. The First American Army continues its advance to-morrow, the 2nd Division advances on the right and the 77th Division on the left of the 80th Division.
2. This division will continue its advance to-morrow.

The Eastern Boundary of the division SIVRY LEZ BUZANCY (incl.), BUZANCY (incl.), E 6780, A 6800, VAUX EN DIEULET (incl.), V 2020, BEAUMONT (excl.).

The Western Boundary of the division, THENORQUES (excl.), HARRICOURT (incl.), E 6780, E 6990, FONTENOY (excl.), Z 7200, Z 8020, LA POLKA FME. (incl.), YONGE (incl.).

3. (a) The 150th Brigade will lead the advance and will push forward vigorously maintaining contact with the enemy at all times.
- (b) The advance will be made with the regiments side by side in column of battalions, the 317th Infantry on the right, the 318th Infantry on the left.
- (c) Regiments will be deeply echeloned, will maintain contact with adjoining units and will protect flanks by constant patrolling.
- (d) The following troops are attached to the regiments:

318th Infantry. Companies B and C, 313th M. G. Bn., Battery F, 321st F. A.
317th Infantry. Companies A and D, 313th M. G. Bn., Battery E, 321st F. A.

Note—The above attachments will enable each battalion to be organized as a complete combat unit, similar distribution of auxiliary arms within the regiments is suggested.

(e) The rear battalion of each regiment will be subject to the orders of the Brigade Commander and will march as Brigade Reserve. (Battalions may be rotated in the advance but rear battalion will constitute reserve as above mentioned.)

4. (a) Combat trains will accompany units. Field trains will follow at suitable distances.
- (b) Details of supply arrangements will be issued later.
5. (a) AXIS of March—SIVRY LEZ BUZANCY-BUZANCY-SOMMAUTHIL.
- (b) P. C. Brigade—SIVRY.

EDMUND A. BUCHANAN,
Lieut.-Col., Infantry, U. S. A., Commanding.

P. C. HAMMOND
(Post Command, 308th Infantry)
American F. F.
2nd November, 1918

FIELD ORDER
No. 10

MAP — BEZANCY 1:20,000
RAUCOURT 1:20,000

1. The 150th Brigade continues the advance to-morrow in conjunction with the 1st Division on the right and the 77th on the left.

2. This regiment will advance on the western boundary of the 80th Division sector with 317th Infantry on our right. The regiment's sector is about one-half (1/2) of the divisional sector.

3. (a) The regiment, less 2nd Battalion (in Brigade Reserve) will advance in column of battalions, 3rd Battalion in advance, 1st Battalion in support. Each battalion with two (2) companies, side by side. The leading battalion will leave SIVRY by 5 A. M. The supporting battalion will follow 1,500 meters in rear of advance battalion.

(b) Zone of advance (see MAP).

(c) Battalions will be disposed in depth, each battalion will protect its own flanks by combat patrols, composed of a detachment of infantry and a section of machine guns.

(d) The following units will be attached to the battalions:

To the 3rd Battalion: 2 Guns Battery 1, 321st I. A. Co. B, 313th Machine Gun Bn., 2 37-mm. guns, 2 Stokes Mortars, 1/2 Pioneer Platoon.

To the 1st Battalion: Co. C, 313th Machine Gun Bn., 1 37-mm. gun, 2 Stokes Mortars.

To the 2nd Battalion: Machine Gun Co., 308th Infantry, 2 Stokes Mortars.

Detachments from 2nd Bn. attached to M. G. Co. and 37-mm. Platoon will report back to 2nd Bn.

4. Combat trains of 3rd and 1st Battalions will follow in rear of supporting battalion. Field trains as indicated later.

5. (a) AXIS OF MARCH: SIVRY 11 — BEZANCY-BEZANCY-SOMMACHEUX.

(b) Regimental P. C. at SIVRY until further notice.

JONES,
Colonel, Commanding

APPENDIX VII

Report of Operations of 318th Infantry Regiment

NOVEMBER 1-8, 1918

Attention is invited to detailed report of operations of this regiment from November 1 to 8, 1918, inclusive.

The attack ordered by Field Order No. 16 these headquarters started at 5.20 A. M., November 3d, with the movement of the leading battalion (3d Battalion, Major Burdick commanding). About 8 A. M. the battalion moved forward on its objective, on the left of the 317th Infantry and right of 77th Division.

The attack continued during November 3d, 4th and 5th, the front line being relieved by the 1st Battalion (Major Sweeny commanding) on November 4th, and by the 2nd Battalion (Major Wise commanding) on November 5th.

The attack started from the HARRICOURT-BAR Road (6700-7505) and progressed until the regiment was passed through by the 18th Infantry, 1st Division, at 6.15 A. M., November 6th, at 2315-3208-3800, after which the regiment was assembled at La Polka Farm.

The enemys' resistance consisted of fire from machine guns and 77s, and at the end, some 155s. It was moderately strong at many points during the advance, but the progress of the advance was retarded at only two points, the front of the woods in squares 04 and 04 and Hill 278, and the advance of the 2nd Battalion from LA BAGNOLE-WARNDEFORF Road to the point at which it was relieved by the passage of lines executed by the 18th Infantry, 1st Division.

At the first mentioned points, squares 04 and 04 and Hill 278, the resistance from machine gun nests was sustained and very vigorous and necessitated the use of the supporting artillery. At the last mentioned point, LA BAGNOLE-WARNDEFORF Road, the enemy resisted vigorously from Hill 275 and the woods south of same, and this point was reduced by direct fire of our accompanying guns and battalion artillery.

There was delay in getting the accompanying guns into action on November 4th, due to the failure of these guns to report for duty in time to be of service. After this the support of the artillery was excellent throughout.

CASUALTIES

	Killed	Wounded	Missing	Strength in Action
Officers	5	9	0	73
Men	26	84	0	289

PRISONERS

4 Captured November 5th (13th Mecklenburg Dragoons (enemy rear cavalry).

CAPTURED MATERIAL.

- 8 Field Guns, on side of road E. St. 2. BUCANY. 1 20,000.
- 1 Field Gun, SOMMAUTHE.
- 2 Trench Mortars, SOMMAUTHE.
- 70 Heavy Machine Guns, depots BARLES, BUCANY, FONTENOY, SOMMAUTHE (road from SOMMAUTHE to LES PETITES SAPELLES).
- 150 Light Machine Guns, same depots.
- 200 Machine Gun Carts.
- 15,000 Rounds Artillery Ammunition.
- 2,000 to 3,000 Rifles.
- Many hundred thousand rounds ammunition.
- 1 Engineer dump of lumber and construction material at YVOY R. R. crossing.
- 15 Hospital Wagons.
- 10 Transport Wagons.
- 1 Complete R. R. Station.
- 2 Cavalry Mounts, complete.

TOWNS TAKEN OR OCCUPIED.
BAR, HARRICOURT, SOMMAUTHE, WAPTELORE.

CONCLUSIONS.

The work of all the units of this regiment was executed with commendable skill and speed, but our leading troops were many times delayed by the flanking elements not keeping up with our advance. Combat liaison was maintained throughout by the use of combat patrols from the supporting companies and support battalion, the line being practically continuous at all times.

Liaison from the front to rear was excellent and the Regimental Commander was never at any period of the attack without control of the advancing troops. Weather conditions were deplorable and increased the arduous work of maintaining liaison, the advance being very rapid throughout and it being impossible to maintain wire communication forward. In this connection the Commanding Officer calls attention to the necessity of providing wire connection from Brigade to Regiment. The Regimental personnel being insufficient to work both to front and rear, all our wire was used constantly in keeping connection with brigade and left none for service forward to battalions.

Attention is invited to the fact that the mission given this regiment was accomplished with comparatively light casualties, considering the nature of the operation. This is attributed not only to the excellent judgment displayed by unit commanders, but to the employment of formations of companies in half-platoons, and the equalization and coordination of the arms of each half-platoon unit, which insured proper distances and intervals.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Regimental Commander desires to express his great appreciation of the zeal and spirit of the officers and men of this regiment without exception during every phase of the action. Orders were promptly and intelligently executed, and the high degree of

initiative and spirit shown by all ranks was very gratifying. The following officers and men are, in the opinion of the Regimental Commander, deserving of special mention and the divisional citation, for the efficient performance of duty during the progress of the operation.

LIUTENANT-COLONEL MITCHELL

This officer was especially zealous in seeing that the orders of the Regimental Commander were carried out by the leading and support battalions. He accompanied the advance and established the advanced Regimental P. Cs. and by his example and influence aided materially the successful consummation of the operation.

MAJOR CHARLES SWEENEY

Commanding First Battalion

This officer displayed rare tactical ability in handling his battalion. He met with strong opposition at one point in his attack, and the fact that he gained ground with as few casualties as he had reflects great credit on his ability and judgment.

MAJOR CHARLES SWEENEY

Commanding First Battalion

This officer gained his objective with dash and ability. He showed excellent tactical judgment and initiative in exploiting the success of his advance after reaching his objective, which action enabled the relieving troops of the 1st Division to make immediate progress without serious opposition.

MAJOR HENRY H. BURICK

Commanding Third Battalion

This officer must be particularly commended, not only for his good tactical judgment in the advance of his battalion, but for the excellent control exhibited, which enabled him to maintain contact by putting in combat patrols when ordered by the Regimental Commander and establishing liaison with our flanks.

CAPTAIN EDWARD H. LITTLE

Regimental Operations Officer

This officer was of invaluable assistance to the Regimental Commander. He showed rare tactical ability during the action, and maintained a grasp of the situation that was of material assistance to the success of the operation.

CAPTAIN JOHN MCBRIDE

Regimental Supply Officer

This officer, by his indefatigable zeal, was able to keep the regiment supplied during the advance, notwithstanding insufficient transportation, bad road conditions, and the extreme rapidity of the advance. It is an extreme comfort to me as Regimental Commander to know that the Supply Company of this regiment is in such able hands.

FIRST LIEUTENANT MARION S. BOIS-LAI

Regimental Intelligence Officer

This young officer's services were of great value. His initiative and zeal were responsible for the prompt receipt and dissemination of information and intelligence, and his functions were excellently performed.

FIRST LIEUTENANT JEFFERSON E. BROWN

Regimental Signal Officer

This officer was in charge of one of the most important functions of our advance, the duty of keeping the advancing troops in touch with the Regimental and Brigade Commanders. I recommend him for special consideration for duty excellently performed, often under fire and throughout under immeasurably difficult conditions.

H. C. JONES,

Colonel, Infantry, U. S. A., Commanding

DETAILED REPORT COVERING OPERATIONS OF 318TH INFANTRY REGIMENT, NOVEMBER 4 TO 8, 1918

Nov. 1—In camp on CHATAU-CHIEURY-CORNAY Road. Proceeded by marching to road fork 500 yards north of FEAHLE. Constituted Brigade Reserve.

Nov. 2—Proceeded at 12 noon to ravine southeast of ST. JEAN. 1:30 P. M. received memorandum to send reconnaissance parties to SIVRY-LEZ-BUZANCY, 13 kilometers. Troops in bivouac at 10 P. M. Ordered to attack following morning between 317th Infantry and 2nd Division. Order changed at 10 P. M. to attack between 317th Infantry and 77th Division. Field Order No. 16 issued covering attack. Lieutenant Niven killed and twelve (12) officers wounded about 11:50 P. M. by direct hit on building during conference on attack for following day.

P. C. S. road fork 500 yards north of FEAHLE till 12 noon, ravine southeast of ST. JEAN until 3 P. M., SIVRY-LEZ-BUZANCY.

Nov. 3—Leading Battalion (3rd) under command of Major Burdick cleared SIVRY-LEZ-BUZANCY at 5:20 A. M., moving into position on left of 317th Infantry at 7:15 A. M. Moved forward to the attack at 8 A. M., distance from camp to jump-off position 5 kilometers. Advanced during day from starting position on HARCOURT-BAR Road to country road running southeast from ST. PIERRE-MONT (5 kilometers) with patrols north of ST. PIERRE-MONT-SOMMAULHI Road. Encountered considerable machine gun resistance from woods north of road fork in square 78 (BUZANCY 1 500000).

Field Order No. 17 covering relief of 3rd Battalion by 1st Battalion (under command of Major Sweeney) and continuation of attack, issued. Runner with this message was captured at cross-roads 0123 at about 10 P. M., the other runner succeeded in escaping.

Order "Hammond to Hayer" (318th Infantry to 1st Battalion). "Am requesting through Brigade for heavy artillery fire on woods north of parallel 05 to-night. Am arranging with supporting artillery for concentration on points of woods

as indicated on attached sketch (i. e., edge of woods in squares 04 and 04). If it can be arranged concentration will be laid down on indicated points between 8 and 8.30 A. M. This in anticipation of possible M. G. nests at those points."

P. C. S. SIVRY-LEZ-BUZZANCY until 1 P. M., BAR. Forward P. C.—FONTENOY.

- Nov. 4—3rd Battalion reported at 6.30 A. M. having mopped up machine guns on left. Relief of 3rd Battalion by 1st Battalion completed by 8 A. M. and attack started but unable to advance on account of M. G. fire from woods in squares 04 and 04 and Hill 278, which 77th Division had not taken and Hill 314 on our right. 1st Battalion flanked and took Hill 314 and town of SOMMAUTHE turning same over to "D" Company of 317th Infantry. Continued advance slowly during day and line at 6 P. M. was point 202-200. 77th Division held up along ridge 278 by M. G. and artillery fire. During night La Polka Fme. and Fme. D'Isly were captured in spite of strong resistance supported by flank fire from Hill 278. Advance to line 8150—Fme. D'Isly—0747-1142 in spite of heavy M. G. fire.

Field Order No. 18 covering relief and continuation of attack on November 5th. P. C. S. BAR until 6 A. M., FONTENOY until 1 P. M., then point 0210.

- Nov. 5—Relief completed and attack started at 6.30 A. M. After overcoming brief M. G. resistance, 2nd Battalion advanced, in conjunction with 77th Division, through woods to LA BAGNOTTE-WARNFORT Road, original objective, which was reached about 6.30 A. M. Four (4) prisoners were captured during advance (from 13th Mecklenburg Dragoons) and town of WARNFORT was mopped up.

At 11.15 A. M. order was received stating that our new objective was the YONCO-PRAT MOIST Road. Western boundary line YONCO, inclusive, and eastern boundary LA-THIRYMOIST Farm. Order immediately dispatched to attacking and supporting battalions.

At 1.15 P. M. 2nd Battalion reorganized on LA BAGNOTTE-WARNFORT Road and prepared to advance to new objective, with two companies, 3rd Battalion, advancing along YONCO Road and two companies advancing along road running northeast from LA GROS FAUX. In spite of heavy M. G. fire from Hill 275 and right flank and artillery fire from front, small advance was made. Position at 6 P. M. 0502-2002—LA THIRYMOIST Fme. During night patrols were sent to Hill 275 and towards MUSEL and line advanced to 2315-3208-3800, at which point it was leap-frogged by 1st Division at about 6.15 A. M. P. C. S. pt. 0210 till 6 A. M., SOMMAUTHE till 1 P. M., pt. 1168 till relief complete.

- Nov. 6—Relief completed at 6.30 A. M.













At 7.30 A. M. marched to LA POLKA Fme. and bivouaced.

- Nov. 7—In camp at LA POLKA Fme.

- Nov. 8—Proceeded from LA POLKA Fme. by marching at 8 A. M. to BRUQUENAY. Regiment in billets night of 8th at BRUQUENAY.

APPENDIX VIII

LEGEND






	First class road
	" " " " trees alongside
	Second class road
	Trail
	Railroad
	Canal
	River
	Small stream
	Woods
	Town or village with church
	Water Mill
	Crucifix

VOCABULARY

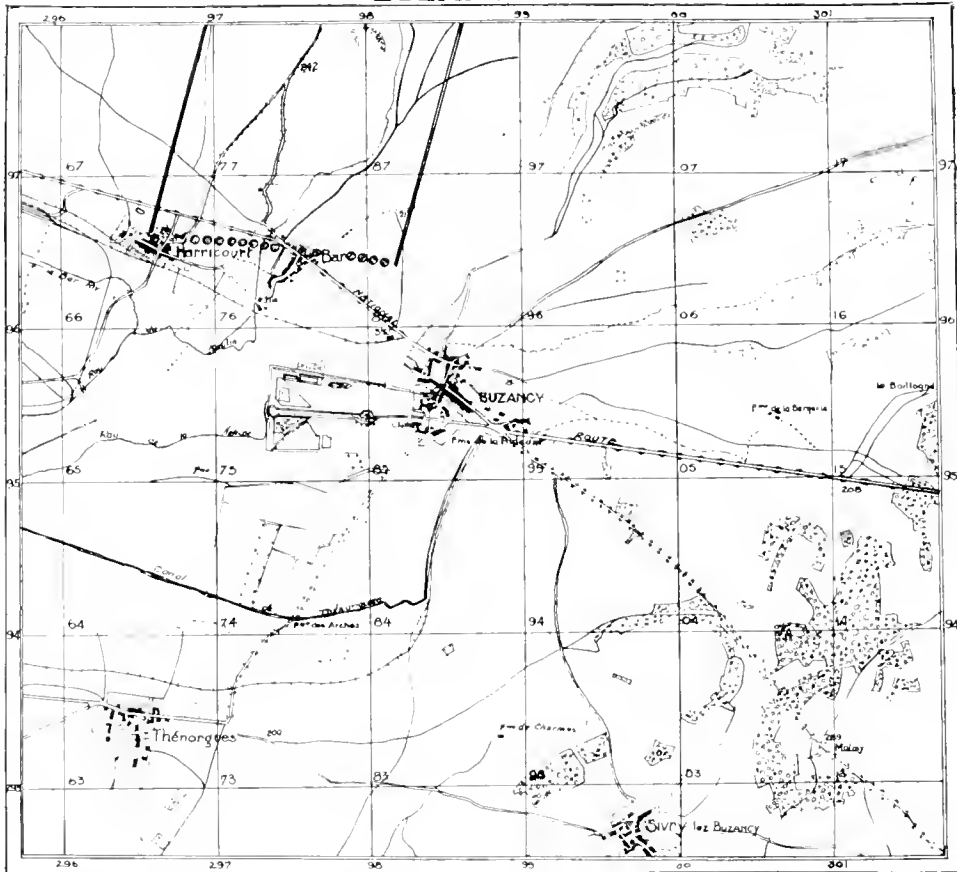
Bois	Wood
Forêt	Forest
Chemin de Fer	Railroad
Rêu	Creek or rivulet
Rivière	River
Mou (moulin)	Mill
Château (château)	Chateau
Scierie (scierie)	Sawmill
Ferme (ferme)	Farm
Font.	Spring
Cote 280 } or +280 }	Hill 280, or point 280, height in meters above sea level.

LEGEND FOR OPERATIONS

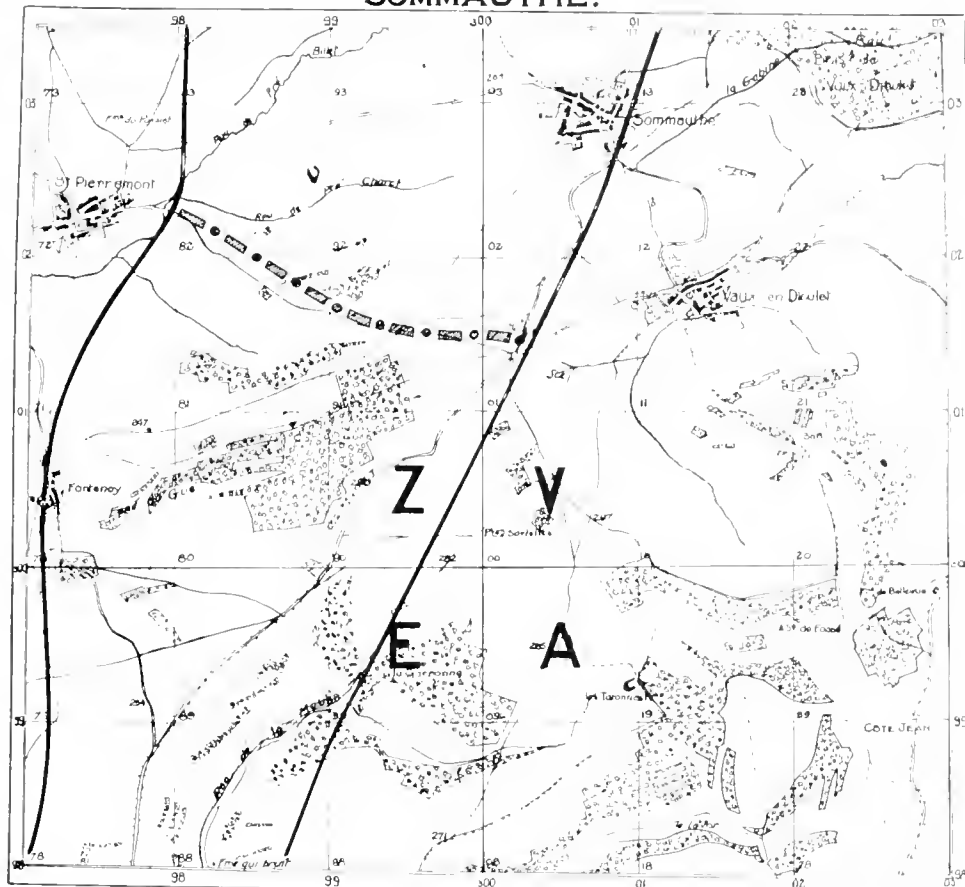
Nov 3rd through Nov 6th

	Line of departure at 9 a.m. Nov 3 rd
	Line held by 3 rd Bn. midnight Nov 3 rd
	" " " 1 st " " " 4 th
	" " " 2 nd " at 6:15 a.m. Nov 6 th
	and turned over to 1 st Division.
	Limit of regimental operations

BUZANCY.



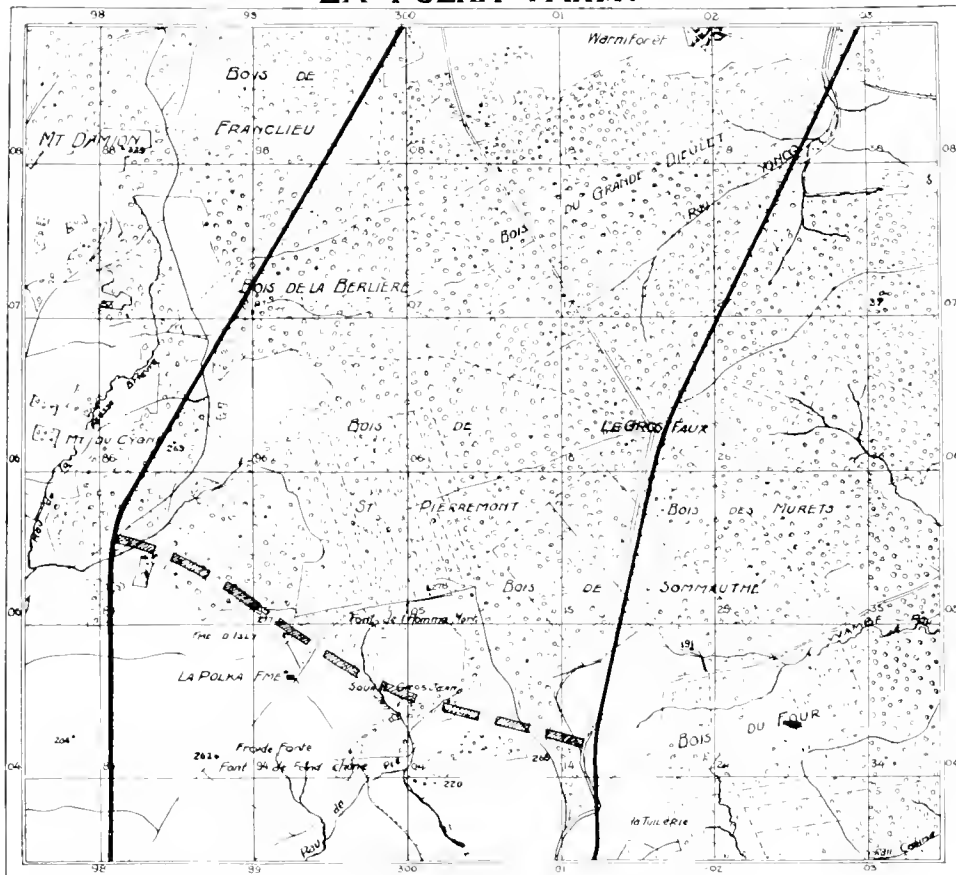
SOMMAUTHE.



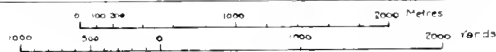
SCALE - 1:20,000

0 500 1000 2000 Metres
1000 500 0 1000 2000 Yards

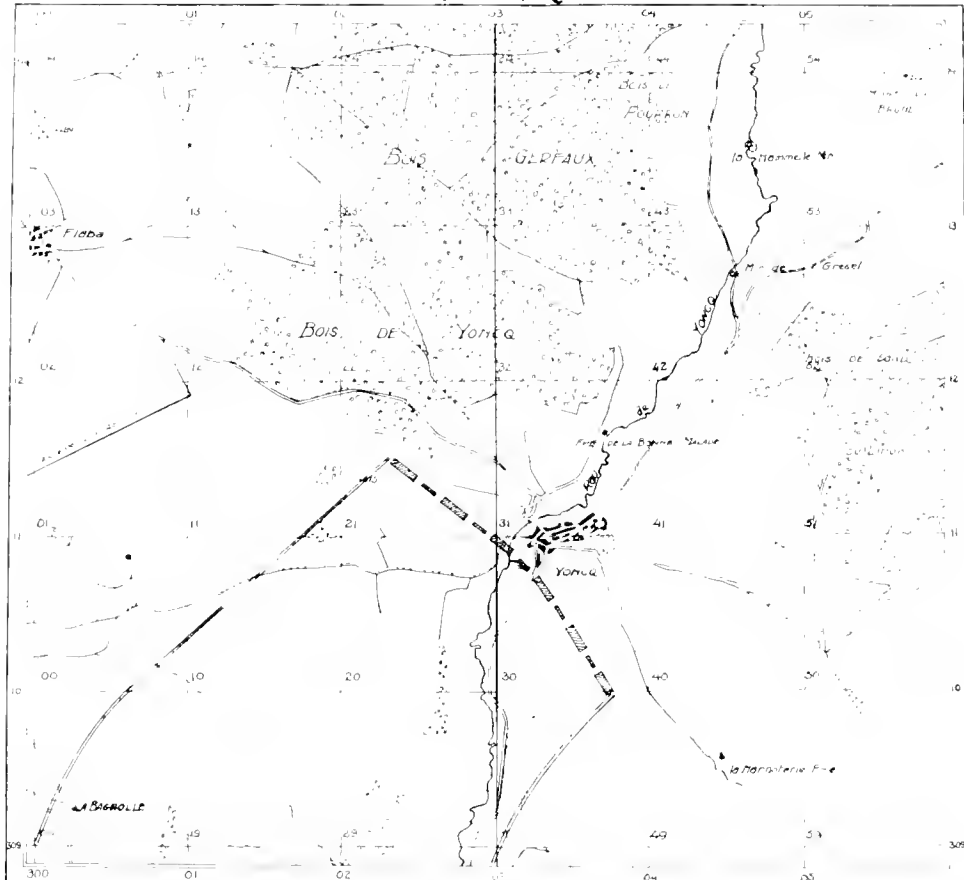
LA POLKA FARM.



SCALE - 1:20,000.



YONCQ.



SCALE - 1:20,000

0 100 200 1000 2000 Metres
1000 500 0 1000 2000 Yards

APPENDIX IX

Casualties Occurring Between November 1st and November 11th, 1918

SECOND PHASE OF THE MEUSE-ARGONNE OFFENSIVE

KILLED IN ACTION, OR DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION

Co.
Pvt. Veith, Henry F. B
1st Lieut. Coble, G. Frank B
1st Lieut. Davidson, Joseph M. D
1st Lieut. Niven, Maurice P., Adj., 3rd Bn.
1st Lieut. Robertson, Charles A., Med Det.
1st Lieut. Turner, James A. I
Sergt. Clarke, Allen B. E
Sergt. Clingempehl, John P. B
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Cole, James M. C
Pvt. Fox, Gerald W. Hq.
Pvt. Getz, Albert M. B
Pvt. Grimme, Charles A. E
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Gomer, James H. A

Co.
Pvt. Hagman, Julius B. E
Pvt. Hetzel, Fred W. B
Sergt. Hood, Curtis R. B
Pvt. Luckham, John J. D
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Mauch, Herbert L. B
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Neal, Wiley S. I
Pvt. Naylor, James L. Medical
Pvt. Palmer, John L. Medical
Pvt. Perkins, Clifton L. B
Pvt. Ramsey, William F. A
1st Sergt. Schutte, George C. I
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Smith, Frank L. B

WOUNDED IN ACTION

Co.
2nd Lieut. Benson, Arthur R. B
1st Lieut. Brown, Arthur H. (Chap.) 1st Bn.
2nd Lieut. Crutchfield, Innan P. C
1st Lieut. Dillingham, Chas. K. (SOS) 3d Bn.
1st Lieut. Kleinsturber, Wm. O., Med Det.
1st Lieut. Morrison, Daniel G., Adj. 2nd Bn.
2nd Lieut. Palmer, Harold H. M. G.
Capt. Taliaferro, William M. C
Capt. Winant, Clinton D. D
Pvt. Agostino, Antonio C
Pvt. Almond, Arthur H. Hq.
Pvt. Arnold, Clarence W. B
Pvt. Barkley, Elmer L. B
Pvt. Blumenstein, Waldemar J. B
Sergt. Bragg, Clark J. C
Pvt. Brevold, Moses V. C
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Brinkley, William M. B
Pvt. Brooks, Morris M. F
Pvt. Burnier, Roy H. Hq.
Pvt. Cartwright, Ruben E. D
Pvt. Cash, William D. B
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Chambers, George H. I
Sergt. Chambliss, George R. G

Co.
Pvt. Colstad, Oscar E. C
Corpl. Cox, Lambert W. M
Sergt. Cramer, Frank B. I
Pvt. Darlington, Charles E. M
Pvt. Davis, David C. Med Det.
Pvt. Drost, Frank W. K
Pvt. Doria, John D
Pvt. Driss, Pete E
Pvt. Dunlap, Walter I
Pvt. Easterline, Nelson D. B
Corpl. Edwards, Percy B. B
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Elder, William E. C
Pvt. Evenske, Joseph D
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Fehrman, Oscar M
Pvt. Fink, Orvil F. D
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Folden, Lennie B. D
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Gary, Arthur B., Med Det.
Sergt. Gravatt, Walter T. L
Corpl. Green, Harvey E. D
Sergt. Greever, William C. D
Mechanic Groves, Henry W. Sup.
Pvt. Guide, Eugene M
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Hess, Marion C

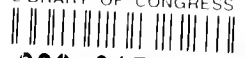
WOUNDED IN ACTION—*Continued*

Pvt. Hodges, James B.	G	Pvt. Frillman, Jacob G.	G
Wagoner, Howell, Austin W.	Sup.	Pvt. Rea, Emel R.	C
Pvt. Lammari, Umberto	F	Pvt. Rehrman, Henry B.	B
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Limer, John M.	B	Corpl. Robbins, Reas A.	G
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Jenkins, James B.	I	Pvt. Rollins, George M.	B
Corpl. Kaminski, Joseph B.	D	Pvt. Roth, Edmund J.	B
Pvt. Keen, Elbert T.	D	Corpl. Rush, Kemp R.	B
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Lacy, Luther	D	Pvt. Sammon, John	I
Pvt. Lutton, Andrew W.	D	Pvt. Scherer, Theodore J.	C
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Manzano, Frank	D	Sergt. Schuyler, Chester B.	B
Pvt. Mahnowski, Alex.	M	Pvt. Shreve, Anthony J.	M
Pvt. Mason, Leshe L.	M G	Pvt. Slusher, Samuel C.	B
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Meador, Claude J.	B	Pvt. Snelgrove, James F.	M G
Pvt. Minosky, Joe	K	Pvt. Solitto, Cesare	F
Pvt. Moell, Henry	F	Corpl. Spaulding, Ira L.	B
Corpl. Moffett, Earl S.	E	Sergt. Stewart, Cutley F.	D
Pvt. Moses, Floyd L.	I	Pvt. Stoenell, Patrick	K
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Mozingo, Kamie	D	Mechanic Tracey, William J.	C
Pvt. Mutispaw, Houston	B	Pvt. Tuttle, Carl	D
Pvt. (1st Cl.) Nimmer, John W.	C	Mechanic Wagner, Frank	M
Pvt. Norck, Joseph	E	Pvt. Ward, James M.	C
Pvt. Nusser, Albert	K	Pvt. Wilson, Sol	K
Corpl. Pierce, McCoy A.	K	Pvt. Young, Rush S.	B
Corpl. Polesck, John	K		

ABBREVIATIONS

Battn	Battalion	G. S.	General Staff
Bn	Battalion	Hq	Headquarters
Bde	Brigade	Inf	Infantry
B. G.	Brigadier-General	L. G.	Light Gun
Brig. Gen	Brigadier-General	Lt	Lieutenant
B. T. O.	Battalion Transport Officer	Lieut	Lieutenant
Bty	Battery	Lt. Col	Lieutenant Colonel
Capt	Captain	L. T. M. B.	Light Trench Mortar Battery
C. G.	Commanding General	Mat	Major
C. O.	Commanding Officer	M. G.	Machine Gun
Co	Company	MM	Millimeter
Coy	Company	M. O.	Medical Officer
Col	Colonel	N. C. O.	Non-Commissioned Officer
Corp	Corporal	O. C.	Officer Commanding
Cpl	Corporal	Off	Officer
C. Q. M. S.	Company Quartermaster Sergeant	O. R.	Other Ranks (Enlisted Men)
C. R. E.	Chief of the Royal Engineers	P. C.	Post of Command
C. S. M.	Company Sergeant-Major	Pt	Point
Enl	Enlisted	Pvt	Private
F. A.	Field Artillery	Pvt. 1st cl	Private First Class
Fd	Field	Q. Mr	Quartermaster
Fme	Farme (Farm)	R. E.	Royal Engineers
G. H. Q.	General Headquarters	Regt	Regiment
G. O. (S. C.)	General Officer(s) Command'g	Sergt	Sergeant
G-3	Operations Officer of a Division or higher unit	Sgt.	Sergeant
		T. M.	Trench Mortar

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